The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXIII. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1863. NO. 11.

Choice Poetry.

For the Adams Sentinel.

The following lines were written by a young lady of Kentucky, and I have secured a copy for publication in the "Sentinel." J. A. G.

SAD THOUGHTS.

Far off within an ancient tower,
A lovely mourning maiden knelt,
Awaiting sadly for the hour,
To go where holy angels dwelt.

She was an orphan sad and lone,
Without a friend to soothe her pain !
She sought the wild wood for a home,
Where solitude might ever reign.

The bloom of youth from off her cheek,
Had faded as the morning dew ;
In death-like awe she did not speak,
But raised her eyes of heavenly hue.

The moon had sealed her crystal wall,
And now in zenith splendor shone ;
O'er tower and maid a richer pall
Had ne'er o'erspread a scene so lone.

The ancient solitary owl,
Attuned its note of harshest sound,
To chord in sorrow with her soul :
A friend in misery she had found.

The morning sun rejoiced not there,
For gloom had now o'erspread the sun ;
That broken heart was freed from care,
And though in death, was still serene.

No marble slab above her head,
Nor vain and costly monument,
Was raised to mock the humble dead ;
But in their place the flowers bent. S.

LIFE'S SEASON.

There is A Spring-time of the heart—
'Tis found in infancy—
When on its mother's breast the babe
First smiles in dimpled glee ;
When, like the bud upon the stem,
Its life is but begun,
And pearly tear-drops flee the eyes,
As shadows flee the sun.

There is a Summer of the heart—
'Tis found in early youth—
When life is full of joyousness,
Of innocence and truth :
When clouds but seldom intervene,
To mar the sky so bright,
And all is but a fairy scene
Of exquisite delight !

There is an Autumn of the heart—
'Tis found in riper age—
When sorrow's a familiar thing,
And grief's a heritage ;
When shadows thick and dark come o'er
The beauty of the sky,
And by her dim obscurity,
Foretell some danger nigh !

There is a Winter of the heart—
'Tis found in later years—
When life is full of bitterness,
Of vain, regretful tears ;
When stormy winds and chilling blasts
Blow with so fierce a breath,
That we would fain seek shelter in
The anchorage of death !

Where'er the Autumn of the heart
Shall cloud our lives with gloom,
And Winter's cold and chilling blasts
Remind us of the tomb ;
Let us but act our parts aright
On time's uncertain shore,
Our souls will know in purer climes
A Summer evermore.

Miscellaneous.

It's Very Hard.

"It's very hard to have nothing to eat but bread and milk, when others have every sort of nice things," muttered Charlie, as he sat with his wooden bowl before him. "It's very hard to have to get up so early on these cold mornings, and work hard all day, when others can enjoy themselves without an hour of labor. It's very hard to have to trudge along through the snow, while others roll about in their coaches."

"It's a great blessing," said his grandmother, as she sat at her knitting—"it's a great blessing to have food, when so many are hungry ; to have a roof over one's head, when so many are homeless. It's a great blessing to have sight, and hearing, and strength for daily labor, when so many are blind, deaf, or suffering."

"Why, grandmother, you seem to think that nothing is hard," said the boy, still in a grumbling tone."

"No, Charlie, there is one thing that I think very hard."

"What's that? cried Charlie, who thought that at last his grandmother had found some cause for complaint.

"Why, boy, I think *that heart is very hard* that is not very thankful for so many blessings."

☞Walking, the other day, in the streets, I saw a little fellow fall on his face on the pavement, on which he roared most lustily. Running to pick him up, we wisely applied ourselves to cheer him with the comfortable consideration that he would be well to-morrow. "Poh, poh, my little man, don't cry, you'll not mind it to-morrow." On which the young sufferer, surely unconscious of the strength and wit of his reply, said with a tear in his eye, and the cry of pain hardly for a moment repressed, "Then I won't cry to morrow." A discourse of an hour long could not better elucidate the subject.

☞A young gentleman became smitten the natural way, by the beauty of a youthful maiden, and honorably proposed marriage to her. The feminine said she was willing, but that her beloved parents were seriously of the opinion that she was "o'er young to marry yet," and therefore had most decided objection to her entering into matrimonial speculations at present. The swain said that such obstacles as enraged parents might be overcome by a gentle elopement, and requested to know if she would clandestinely leave the parental roof with him. Her reply was characteristic; she said—

"Yes, or any other man!"

THE TRUE WIFE.

BY VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND.

"I'll have to go, Mary, there's no help for it."

She looked up—the lady to whom these words were addressed—in a way which showed to at it had struck and hurt her.—She was scolloping a child's skirt, and the needlework had followed her rapid fingers along the flannel like a line of snowy foam ; but now the work fell, unheeded, to the floor.

"Ah, John, has it come to that?" asked Mary, the wife of John Malcolm ; and the soft bloom in her cheeks vanished away, and the words were spoken with a kind of gasp, as though just beneath them lay a mighty swell and rush of feelings that well nigh overpowered her voice.

"Yes, Mary, it must come. God knows I've struggled as hard as man could to weather the storm, and I could have done it, too, if those Western houses hadn't gone under. But they'll carry us with it."

"I can't realize it yet, John," she said, looking at him in a half-bewildered, half-frightened way, that was pitiful to see ; the shock, for the moment, had half stunned her.

"O, Mary, it was hardest for your sake;" and the words came in a sharp groan which is terrible to hear from the lips of a strong man. The tones roused her at once into a full consciousness of what had befallen them, and of the part she must bear in it.

"Don't, John—don't take it so hard," her voice struggling up through a sob into a note of cheerfulness, and her lips fashioning a smile, which, though weak at first, you felt certain would grow stronger, all the stronger each moment, just as you feel the sweet promise of the day when the first faint sunbeams struggle weakly out of the morning's mist.

"I could have borne up, Mary, if it hadn't been for you and the children ; but that thought cuts me to the core—it's more than I can bear."

And for the first time the young wife and mother heard a sob from the lips of her husband, as he bowed down on the arm of his chair. The pride of his manhood gave way at last, and John Malcolm wept like a little child. Then the woman's heart, the woman's power to cheer, and comfort, and strengthen, roused themselves; the waves went over her but one moment, and then Mary Malcolm forget herself, and rose up to the height of her true womanhood—to the exaltation of self-sacrifice.

"John," said the soft, brave voice, "don't say that again. Let everything else fail ; the heart of your wife never will."

And now she had come close to him, and he felt her small arms about his neck, and her head lay on his shoulder, as tender, as confiding as in their days of brightest prosperity. All through one day he had been looking forward to this hour, and shrinking away from it ; and once or twice—God forgive him—he had glanced out of his office window to the river, which rolled its dark sullen waters in the distance, and a fierce temptation had rushed over him, to drop everything and hurry out there and bury all his pain and anguish under the dark, crumpled sheet of water. But John, in his secret distress, knew that the temptation was the voice of the devil entering into his soul ; he was a man who feared God and kept his commandments—he put the temptation aside.

The young husband had not doubted his wife's heart for a moment ; but he expected to see her almost stricken to the earth, with the first tidings of the ruin of the house in which he was the heaviest partner. He knew that her youth had been nurtured in all the grace and luxury that wealth confers, and he feared the thought of going into the chill and darkness of poverty. He had not looked for loud lamentations, or bitter reproaches, but he dreaded the silent tears, the mute despair of the white face.

So John Malcolm raised his hot face, stained with the tears that were shed for her sake, and looked into the eyes of his wife ; and she answered him with a smile that set her face in a new sacredness and beauty to her husband's eye—a smile so sweet and tender to him, so brave and defiant for the worst the world could do for them, and it said to him at once all that her words would, and could not.

"Ah, Mary, my wife," said the merchant, "I thought when I came into my house an hour ago, that I was a ruined man ; I feel now as though I was a very rich one."

"Ruined, with me and the children, John?" and now there was some faint reproach in her voice ; but she clung closer to him.

"But, Mary, poor child, you don't know what it is to be poor, to give up so much of grace and luxury, to which you have been accustomed."

"You say that, John, before you've tried me, and seen what springs of courage and powers of self-sacrifice there are in my nature."

The noble words had a fitting emphasis in the sweet smile—in the steadfast, dauntless tones.

"But we shall have to give up the house, Mary."

"Well, we can feel just as happy in a smaller one. Our love has a broader foundation than stately rooms and costly furniture. We'll take a cosy little cottage somewhere in the country, and for three servants get along with one."

Hearing these words, John Malcolm looked at his wife ; but he did not say then what was in his heart—a thanksgiving to God for the angel he had sent to walk with him. He took her hand and held it close in his, while he told her of a temptation which had beset him before the failure of his house became certain—a temptation by yielding to which he could have saved himself from failure. But it must have been by dishonest means, by taking advantage of others in his power—in short, by a fraud, which, though man's laws never could reach, God's did, with that eternal—"Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you."

"O, thank God ! thank God ! thank God, you were delivered from this evil. I had rather you should go down to your grave without a dollar than have committed this sin," said Mary Malcolm ; and the tears were bright in her blue eyes.

And afterwards there fell a little silence between those two, husband and wife. It was broken by the latter. She looked into the man's face, and her little fingers sifted themselves through the dark hair that had no specks of gray, and her look, bright, grateful, loving, and touching, covered a great deal.

"What is it, Mary."

"I was thinking, John, how much better off I am to-day than thousands of wives throughout the land. How many there are who sit in their lonely homes, wearing the slow hours away with hopes and fears for the husbands who have gone to the war, and whose dreams at night are filled with visions of battle-fields, where the one beloved face lies white and ghastly on the sodden grass, with no hand to offer the last cup of cold water, no ear to catch the last low word. Ah, John, my eyes have never searched, as so many eager eyes do, for your name among the lists of the killed and wounded ; and "failed" seems a word to thank God for, when I think of that."

She was crying now—the broken merchant's wife—crying for joy.

"Mary," said John, "I never thought of all this, never once thanked God for it, through this day, that has been the darkest and the brightest of my life, for out of the thick cloud has its blessed light shined."

And after a while their talk went on all the practical matters and uses which so nearly concerned them—the retrenching their expenses, the selling the furniture at once, and settling themselves in the cottage, as Mary called it, always speaking the word with a tone which gave it a sweet flavor of home.

"I can get a clerkship, and we can contrive to live on a small salary till the war is over, which God grant may not be long, and afterwards I shall, doubtless, see my way clear into business again. But, Mary, don't you know how folks will pity you behind your back, and say you've come down dreadfully in the world, and say that it is a shame you ever threw yourself away upon such a poor dog as I am?"

"They won't know what they are saying then, and I certainly shan't care for it."

Her smile was clear and bright now, as sunshine that has struggled with the cloud, and came out of it triumphant.

"Well, Mary, a strong heart makes a stout arm and I shall toil with both for you and the children, as a man does for those who are dearer than life to him."

"Dear John !" her hand fluttered down on his shoulder in a pretty caressing way, though her tones needed nothing more.

"I came home, Mary, a miserable, discouraged, broken spirited man ; and now I feel as brave, as strong, as cheerful, too, as I ever did, in my life—aye, richer ; for it needed this day and this trial to show me what the woman I have married was worth, and all she could be to me. Oh, Mary, if there were only more wives in the world like you."

Dear reader, have you ever stood, like this woman, face to face with adversity ?—And have you, too, learned in what spirit to take it ?

Kissing—"Human Nature."

When a wild spark attempts to steal a kiss from a Nantucket girl, she says, "Sheer off, or I'll split your mainsail with a typhoon."

The Boston girls hold still until they are well kissed, when they flare up all at once, and say, "I think you would be ashamed."

When a young chap steals a kiss from an Albany girl, she says, "I reckon it's my turn now," and gives him a box on the ear that he don't forget for a month.

When a clever fellow steals a kiss from a Louisiana girl, she smiles, blushes deeply, and says nothing.

In Pennsylvania, when a female is saluted with a buss, she puts on her bonnet and shawl, and answereth, "I am astonished at thy assurance, Jedadiah, and for this indignity will sew thee up."

The Western ladies, however, are so fond of kissing, that when saluted on one cheek, they instantly present the other.

The Sag Harbor girl tussels and scratches till out of breath, when she submits to her fate with the most exemplary fortitude and resignation, without a murmur.

☞A gentleman called at the house of an honest old lady for the purpose of collecting a small debt. Not recollecting the amount, he promised to send his bill that evening. The old woman, supposing that he meant his son William, replied: "Oh, la ! our Sal never set up with any one yet ; but Bill's a clever boy, and they may build a fire in t'other room."

☞"So you are going to teach school?" said a young lady to her maiden aunt. "Well, for my part, sooner than do that I would marry a widower with nine children." "I would prefer that myself," was the quiet reply, "but where is the widower?"

☞"Sally, what time do you folks dine?" "Soon as you go away—that's missus's orders."

Jackson and Calhoun.

A scene at the White House, in 1833, at the lodgings of John C. Calhoun, the same night and a death bed scene at the Hermitage, were thus graphically portrayed by Senator Cowan, of Pennsylvania, in the debate on the Confiscation Bill. It is a very striking picture.

If Calhoun had been executed for treason in 1833, there would have been no rebellion now ; and perhaps he came nearer his execution than most people are aware.—You well know the conspirators in South Carolina proceeded to the commission of the overt act.

Calhoun was the chief adviser. Gen. Jackson knew it well, and determined that the law should be put in execution against him ; not against the poor misguided men that followed, but against the chief conspirator. He had resolved on his prosecution and trial, and, if convicted, his execution for treason. He said that if he had an Attorney General that would not draw an indictment, he would find one that would.—Things were approaching the crisis. Calhoun became aware of Jackson's determination, and sent Letcher, of Kentucky, to confer with him on the subject, and to learn his real intentions. He went to the President's house. The President received him with his usual courtesy ; but, sir, that mild blue eye, which at times would fill with tears and overflow like that of a woman, was kindled up that night with unwonted fire. He reasoned with him for a while, then paced the floor. His indignation became fully aroused. At times he stormed in passion towering and sublime, till, rising to his full height, his frame dilating and quivering, every feature glowing with the living fire within, with that oath which in him never seemed profane, but the struggle of a great soul to take hold of the Almighty for the strength of his purpose, he declared to Letcher that if another step was taken, "by the Eternal," he would try Calhoun for treason, and if convicted, he would hang him on a gallows as high as Haman's.

Letcher could not misunderstand his purpose. He saw that he was terribly in earnest From that interview he hastened to the lodgings of Calhoun. He had retired to his bed. He knocked at his bed chamber and was admitted. Calhoun received him sitting up in bed, with his cloak around him. Letcher detailed all that occurred, giving the entire conversation between him and Jackson, and described the old hero as he took that oath.

There sat Calhoun drinking in eagerly every word, and, as Letcher proceeded, he became pale as death, and trembled like an aspen leaf. Yes, sir, Calhoun, great as he was in intellect, quaked in his bed ! And for what ? Was it for fear or cowardice ? Ah, no. It was the consciousness of guilt. He was the arch traitor who, like Satan in Paradise, "brought death into the world and all our woe" Within one week he came into the Senate, and voted for every section of Mr. Clay's bill, and Gen. Jackson was prevailed upon not to prosecute him for his crime.

I have been told upon authority upon which I rely, that during the last days of Gen. Jackson at the Hermitage, while he was slowly sinking under the ravages of consumption—that mysterious disease, which, while it wastes the body, leaves, if possible, the mind more clear, and nearer to inspiration—he had a conversation with his family physician and friend.

While lying upon his bed one day, and speaking of his past Administration, he inquired :

"What act of my Administration, in your opinion, will posterity condemn with the greatest severity?"

The physician replied he was unable to answer—that it might be the removal of the deposits.

"Oh, no," said the General.

"Then it may be the specie circular ?"

"Not at all."

"What is it, then ?"

"I can tell you," said he, rising up in his bed, his eyes kindling up : "I can tell you. Posterity will condemn me more because I was persuaded not to hang John C. Calhoun as a traitor than for any other act of my life."

Sir, does not this seem inspiration now ? If Calhoun, the originator of this conspiracy to dissolve the Union, and to build up the Southern Confederacy, had been executed for his treason, we would have had no rebellion now.

☞"Willie, who is just entering upon his fourth winter, had very attentively watched one of his aunts dressing for an evening party ; and as it was summer time, and fashionable, the dress did not come as far on the neck as Willie's ideas of propriety suggested. He went to her wardrobe, and in a moment came back pulling a close fitting basque after him ; when the following conversation ensued :

Aunt. "What is that for ?"

Willie. "For you to put on."

Aunt. "But I am all dressed now. I look pretty, don't I ?"

Willie. "Yes," giving a modest glance at her shoulders ; *"but somebody might see you !"*

A Curious Will.—John A. Tainter, who died in Hartford, Conn., a few days ago, left all his property, about $1,000,000, to his wife and two daughters. In his will he forbids either of his daughters to marry a foreigner, or a native of a Southern or slaveholding State, under penalty of forfeiting her interest in the property.

☞An editor out in Iowa says they don't brag of the size of their babies, but they are a most uncommon sure crop.

Ter-Centenary Jubilee.

The year 1863 is to be celebrated as a year of jubilee in the German Reformed Church of this country, it being the three-hundredth anniversary of the formation of the Heidelberg Catechism. The commemoration is to comprehend two principal features—one benevolent, and the other literary and theological. To carry out the first, every man, woman, and child in the Church is to make a *free-will* offering, during the year, to some benevolent institution of the Church. To carry out the second object, a general Convention of the pastors and lay-delegates from every congregation is to be held in Philadelphia, beginning January 17, 1863, and continuing from eight to ten days. In this assembly, essays, memoirs, and other papers pertaining to the origin, history, and fortunes of the Heidelberg Catechism, which have been prepared by eminent theologians of Europe and this country, are to be read, and afterwards discussed freely in open convention. The great interest which will attach to this occasion may be judged from the following list of subjects, on which papers are to be read in convention, prepared by the theologians whose names are given :

1. The Swiss Reformers. By Prof. Dr. Herzog, of Erlangen, Germany.

2. The City and University of Heidelberg, with special reference to the Reformation Period, and time of the Formation of the Heidelberg Catechism. By Prof. Dr. Hundeshagen, of Heidelberg, Germany.

3. The Heidelberg Catechism in the Palatinate. By Prelate Dr. Ullman, of Carlsruh, Germany.

4. Melanchthon, and the Melanchthonian Tendency in Germany. By Prof. Dr. Ebrard, of Erlangen, Germany.

5. Introduction to the Heidelberg Catechism. By Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin, of Lancaster, Pa.

6. The Elector Frederick III, of the Palatinate. By Rev. Dr. B. S. Schneck, of Chambersburg, Pa.

7. The Authors of the Heidelberg Catechism. By Rev. Prof. L. C. Porter, of Lancaster, Pa.

8. The Relations of the Heidelberg Catechism to the Various Confessions. By Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart, of Lancaster, Pa

9. The Fortunes of the Heidelberg Catechism in America. By Rev. Dr. Bomberger, of Philadelphia.

10. The Theological System of the Heidelberg Catechism in its Theoretical and Practical Aspects. By Rev. Dr. M. Kieffer, of Tiffin, Ohio.

11. The Heidelberg Catechism in the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church. By Rev. Dr. De Witt, of New York.

12. The Most Noted Pulpit Orators of the Reformed Church. By Rev. Dr. J. F. Berg, of New Brunswick, N. J.

13. The Genius and Mission of the German Reformed Church in relation to the Roman Catholic, the Lutheran, and to those Branches of the Reformed Church which are not German. By Rev. Prof. T. Appel, of Lancaster, Pa.

14. The Mission of the German Reformed Church in America. By Prof. Dr. P. Schaff, of Mercersburg, Pa.

15. The Theological Seminary at Mercersburg. By Rev. Dr. B. C. Wolff.

16. The Necessity and Use of Creeds. By Rev. G. B. Russell, of Pittsburg, Pa.

17. The Organism of the Heidelberg Catechism. By Rev. T. Apple, of Greencastle, Pa.

18. Catechetics and Catechetical Instruction. By Rev. B. Bausman, of Chambersburg Pa.

19. The Educational System of Religion By Rev. Dr. Gans, of Harrisburg, Pa.

20. Creed and Cultus. By Rev. Dr. H. Harbaugh, of Lebanon, Pa.

These papers are to form afterwards a monumental volume in honor of the occasion. Besides, a critical Polyglot edition of the Heidelberg Catechism in German, Latin, and English, has been prepared and will be published in the finest style of the typographical art. Sermons suited to the occasion will also be delivered in every congregation on Trinity Sunday, May 30, 1863. Altogether, this jubilee promises to be an occasion that will largely attract the attention of the religious mind of the country. The convention will meet in the Race-street Reformed Church, Philadelphia ; but parts of the exercises will be held also in other Reformed Churches of the city.

The Oath of Allegiance.—Senator Anthony, who does not speak very often, but who always speaks to the point, administered a very pleasant rebuke, we learn, to those Senators who complain because some of those imprisoned since the rebellion broke out have had to take the oath of allegiance in order to obtain their liberty. Said the Senator :

"I cannot understand why any citizen should refuse to take the oath of allegiance when called upon to do so by competent authority. Were it not that I hear gentlemen upon the other side, whose loyalty I do not question, say they would not do it, I should say that no loyal American citizen should refuse to take it. A Senator on the opposite side of the chamber asked the other day, 'would you take the oath of allegiance on compulsion ?' Sir, I would take it any way and every day, as often as anybody wished me to take it. I would be willing to take it three times a day as grace before meat. Indeed, I think there is no form of expression in the language, except the Lord's prayer, that an American citizen can oftener take with advantage to his soul's health, than an oath to support the Constitution of the United States."

☞There are two reasons why we don't trust a man ; one because we don't know him, and the other because we do.

Number of Slaves of Rebels Declared Free by the Proclamation of the President.

By the emancipation proclamation of the President declaring the slaves of rebels free, the number liberated will be as follows : This result is obtained from the census of 1860 :—

Arkansas,	111,104
Texas,	180,682
Louisiana (district included in Proclamation), about	250,000
Mississippi,	436,696
Alabama,	435,132
Florida,	61,753
Georgia,	462,232
South Carolina,	402,541
North Carolina,	331,081
Virginia, (districts included in Proclamation), about	330,000
Total	3,001,221

The slave population, according to the same census, of the States and districts not included in the Proclamation, is as follows :

Louisiana (districts excepted in Proclamation), about	83,010
Delaware,	1 798
Kentucky,	225,490
Virginia (districts excepted by Proclamation), about	160,887
Maryland,	87,188
Missouri,	114,965
Tennessee,	275,784
Total	949,122

An Exhumed City.

A most singular discovery has been made on the French coast, near the mouth of the Garonne. A town has been discovered buried in the sand, and a church has already been extracted from the sand. Its original plan shows it to have been built towards the close of the Roman Empire, but changes made in it have given it the appearance of an edifice of mixed style, in which Gothic architecture has usurped the place of the Roman. Its original paintings, its admirably sculptured choir and Roman capitals, are adorned with profuse ornaments, which are attracting numbers of visitors. This temple is all that remains of those cities described by Pliny and by Strabo ; the Gulf of Gascony abounds in ruins of these ancient cities. It has been 1500 years since Novigamus, the old capital of Medoc, which was a celebrated city when the Romans were masters of Gaul, was buried under the ocean ; of all of that tract of territory, the Roche du Cordouan alone is visible. The remains of Roman roads, the site of Jupiter's temple, the vestiges of the Spanish Moors, and the road of Eleonore da Guyenne, have been rescued from the sands in the neighborhood of the long buried city of Soulac. Nowhere have the erosions of the ocean been greater than on the coast of Gascony.

☞An Indian assaulted another, and regular information against him was made. The Judge ordered the Sheriff to bring the parties before him. The Sheriff returned without them. "Where are your prisoners?" asked the Judge. "I caught them." replied the Sheriff. "What did you do with them?" "I gave the defendant fifteen lashes." "What did you do with the plaintiff?" "I gave him fifteen too." "What with the informer?" "Why, I gave him twenty-five lashes ; for had he held his tongue there would have been none of this fuss and trouble." It would be well if all the dispensations of justice were as equally and as promptly administered.

A New Idea.

Old Clootie Crowded Out.—Among the patients in the General Hospital, at Philadelphia, is a secesh soldier. He was very sick when first brought there, but is now doing better. He is a crabbed customer. Now that he is recovering, his surliness begins to show itself in a manner that his comrades don't care about putting up with—at any rate, from a secesh.

In the same ward with him is a Union soldier—an adopted citizen, from the land of kraut. The other day Union German said something to secesh. Secesh vouchsafed only in reply,

"Go to ——."

"Do vat?"

Secesh repeated his remark.

The German was not at all exasperated—"Ah !" said he, "mine freiu, you ish too kind. I cannot go to dat place."

"Why not?"

"It ish now full. It ish very crowded dere. Segel he fill it up mit dead rebels. Even der tuyfel has to shleep out o' doors."

The laugh came in here from the boys who were lounging around. Secesh had nothing more to say.

Michigan Legislature.

Detroit, Jan. 8.—The State Legislature assembled at Lansing yesterday. The Governor's Message was delivered to-day. The financial affairs of the State are represented to be in a most satisfactory condition. Adequate sinking funds have been provided for the gradual extinguishment of the present State debts, and a system of taxation not burthensome inaugurated, which will prevent the further increase of the debt.

The State has furnished in all 45,500 soldiers, of which 20,200 were sent to the field previous to July last ; 2,900 are yet to be raised to fill the State quota under the last call for 600,000 men.

Alluding to the Emancipation Proclamation, which is heartily endorsed, he says we are about to strike hands with the entire loyal population of the South, whether white or black. We shall no longer respect the claim of a white traitor to compel black loyalists to aid him in destroying the Government.

☞A man may stir up a fire with an umbrella, but he cannot keep the rain off his person with a poker.

Friendship of France Vouched for—Concessions Necessary to Secure Pacification—Letter from Drouyn De Lhuys.

[Special Despatch to the New York Tribune.]

Washington, January 8.—The French Minister, in an interview granted to-day to William Cornell Jewett, declared that the policy of the Emperor of France in proposing mediation was wholly friendly to the United States, and was inspired by a desire to see the Union re-established upon a basis of mutual consession ; that Napoleon was sincerely interested in the prosperity and progress of the American nation, and that for the sake of that nation and the interests of humanity he had made a friendly call upon European Powers to join him in proposing to both parties to the war in America, to sheath the sword and to deliberate ; that France had no desire to be herself an arbiter between the contending States, but that if the mediation of other nations was accepted, or if we ourselves should meet in convention, she would be glad to tender her friendly offices ; that in this spirit only was it proposed by France that England and Russia should join her in the suggested mediation, and which could only take place with the consent and expressed desire of the American people and Government ; that Napoleon thought the war and the causes that led to it could not now be settled without concession, and he was also of opinion that a conciliatory spirit, under a suspension of hostilities, would lead to peace. Monsieur Mercier also declared that he wished it understood that the large expedition to Mexico was meant only to repair the honor of France, injured by military defeat, and that it had no connection with or regard to the American war. Indeed, that the American people could not point to any act of France of a character to justify the charge that she was hostile to their Union, or their rights or interests. Monsieur Mercier finally showed to Mr. Jewett, and gave him permission to make use of, the following passage in a recent despatch to him from Drouyn de Lhuys :

"Explain frankly, and in such a manner as to be well understood by the American people around you, that the Government of the Emperor would always be happy if he could contribute to the pacification of a friendly nation at all times, on any conditions, alone, or, as proposed, with the concurrence of Great Britain and Russia, or with that of any other Power that may be desired by America to co-operate, as a duty to humanity and good policy, and with a view to the best conditions for the future of the American nation."

Death of an Eccentric Farmer—*Bushels of Gold and Silver Stored Away and Brought to Light After His Death.*—Mr. Abraham Hershey, an aged farmer, died at his residence in West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, last week, and was buried on Friday. After his death a large amount of specie, gold and silver, was discovered in the house, and deposited in the bank. The gold was in match boxes, bags, &c., and when counted amounted to $28,884,41. The silver was also in bags of various sizes, and from the weight is estimated at over $24,000. Mr. Hershey was an unmarried man, but lived in his farm house, occupying a room up stairs as a sleeping chamber and a depository for his wealth. In this chamber he kept his "iron" chest, containing part, but not all of his wealth, for besides the specie he holds bonds and mortgages and owned the farm of 156 acres on which he lived; toiled and died. Since the above was in type we learn that on Monday another "deposit" was found in the house. This time the "bank" was an old blanket, and on the contents being investigated, it was found to contain $1,400. Nine hundred and fifty dollars of this was in gold, and the balance in bonds, &c.—*Lancaster Examiner and Herald.*

Well Kept Butter.—"In 1814," says the *Journal de l'Aisne*, "a woman of Cassey, being surprised by the Cossacks, concealed a crock of fresh butter which she did not want them to have, in a field near her house. After the departure of the foreign visitors she endeavored to find the exact spot in which the butter was concealed, but did not succeed, and after a while the whole matter was forgotten.—Last week some workmen digging the foundation of a house came upon the pot in question, and on opening what they expected to be a treasure, discovered the butter as white and firm as when buried forty-eight years before. Since exposure to the air it has, however, acquired an extremely rank taste."

Message of the Governor of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Min., January 8.—The Legislature convened here on Tuesday. The Governor's Message is mostly confined to State affairs, especially the Indian outbreak. He says that Minnesota has furnished 300 men over her quota, besides crushing out the greatest Indian uprising ever known in this country. The Governor demands, in behalf of the State, that the Indians shall be removed from the borders of the State. The contest for the United States Senatorship commences next Tuesday.

Message of the Governor of Kentucky.

Louisville, January 9.—The Legislature of Kentucky met at Frankfort yesterday. Governor Robinson's Message recommends that Kentucky reject the President's Proclamation, and protests against any interference with her State policy as unwarranted by the Constitution. He thinks the Proclamation giving freedom to the slaves in the rebellious States inflicts upon Kentucky a fatal though indirect blow

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Proceedings of a Senatorial Caucus.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1863.

The following is the paper drawn by Senator Collamer, and presented to the President on the 18th of December last, by the committee of nine, of which he was chairman. It is proper to say that the injunction of secrecy has been removed.

A meeting of the Republican members of the Senate of the United States, at which they were all present but two, after full consultation, came unanimously to the following conclusions—one present not voting:

First. The only course of sustaining this Government, and restoring and preserving the national existence, and perpetuating the national integrity, is by a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war—the same being a patriotic and just war on the part of this nation, produced by, and rendered necessary to suppress, a causeless and atrocious rebellion.

Second. The theory of our government and the early and uniform practical construction thereof, is that the President should be aided by a Cabinet Council agreeing with him in political principles and general policy, and that all important public measures and appointments should be the result of their combined wisdom and deliberation. This most obviously-necessary condition of things, without which no Administration can succeed, we and the public believe does not now exist, and, therefore, such selections and changes in its members should be made as will secure to the country unity of purpose and action in all material and essential respects, more especially in the present crisis of public affairs.

Third. The Cabinet should be exclusively composed of statesmen who are the cordial, resolute, unwavering supporters of the principles and purposes first above stated.

Fourth. It is unwise and unsafe to commit the direction, conduct, or execution of any important military operation, or separate general command or enterprise in this war, to any one who is not a cordial believer and supporter of the same principles and purposes first above stated.

The Republican Senators of the United States, entertaining the most unqualified confidence in the patriotism and integrity of the President, identified, as they are, with the success of his Administration, profoundly impressed with the critical condition of national affairs, and deeply convinced that the public confidence requires a practical regard to the above propositions and principles, feel it their duty, from the position they occupy, respectfully to present them for Executive consideration and action.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

The following is a copy of the letter addressed by the War Department to Governor Curtin, refusing to allow the Pennsylvania Reserves to return to Pennsylvania to recruit:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 12, 1863.

Hon. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania: The Secretary of War directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d inst., enclosing a copy of one from Gen. Meade to Gen. Franklin, relative to recruiting the regiments constituting the Pennsylvania Reserves, and asking that the remnant of that gallant body of men be ordered to Harrisburg in order to fill its ranks.

In reply, the Secretary directs me to say that there are numerous applications of this kind on file, in regard to regiments from other States, which have been greatly reduced in recent battles. If one such request be acceded to, all similar applications must be granted. This would so reduce the armies in the field as not only to prevent any further operations for the next three or four months, but to endanger important positions now held by us.

The War Department has uniformly refused applications of this kind, and cannot, at the present time, adopt a different policy.

GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant General.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 15.—The steamboat Thomas A. Morgan, Capt. Plim, from Yorktown, brought down two rebel prisoners, cavalrymen, who have recently deserted from Gen. Wise's army, which is at White House in force.

These prisoners report that Wise is now stationed with his command at the White House, and threatens to hang any of the Federal officers he may capture who were in the expedition which recently made the successful raid upon the White House.—The goods they then captured were brought to Fortress Monroe to-day on the steamboat Thomas A. Morgan.

☞A number of prominent gentlemen have been discussing the propriety of urging the authorization of letters of marque and reprisal, in view of the belief that arrangements have been made, especially in British quarters, to run the blockade, and to prey upon the commerce of the United States. They express the opinion that action of this kind is absolutely necessary to prevent the destruction of our marine interests from these sources.

☞The capture of Arkansas Post is fully confirmed, and is a good offset for the repulse at Vicksburg. An official despatch from General McClernand states that the place was carried by storm by our forces on the 11th instant, and from seven to ten thousand prisoners taken, with all the artillery, stores and ammunition of the enemy. Admiral Porter, commanding the Mississippi squadron, effectually co-operated in achieving this complete success. An unofficial despatch says that our forces were landed, and marched to the rear of the Rebel fortifications, which extended two miles along the river. The attack was commenced on Friday, and the works were surrendered on Sunday. Six Rebel regiments within the works were captured, and the next day two Texas regiments arrived and were also captured. Among the ammunition captured was nearly all that taken from the steamer Blue Wing, captured on the Mississippi by the Rebels. The capture of this large number of prisoners is quite a fortunate incident, as it will place in our hands a number of Rebel officers who will doubtless be retained until our own officers, now imprisoned under Jeff. Davis' retaliative proclamation, are released.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 20, 1863.

☞Our thanks are due to WM. McSHERRY and H. J. MYERS, Esqrs, for Legislative documents.

☞The Standing Committees of both Houses of the Legislature were announced a few days ago. Mr. McSHERRY, of the Senate, is on the following committees:—Pensions and Gratuities; Election Districts; Retrenchment and Reform; and Public Printing. Mr. MYERS, of the House, is on the following:—Claims; Militia System; and Federal Relations.

☞Sergeant W. A. PITZER, of Company G, has been promoted to the position of Sergeant Major of the 138th Regiment, P. V.

☞The body of Mr. DAVID A. NEWMAN, a member of Company A, 126th Regiment, P. V., passed through this place on Tuesday. He was mortally wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg and died in a Washington Hospital. He was a son of Mr. E. NEWMAN, of Franklin township.

THE 87TH.—Capt. JAMES A. STAHLE has been elected Major of the 87th Regiment P. V., in place of Major BUEHLER, who has been promoted to the Colonelcy of the 165th. Capt. JAMES ADAIR'S company from this place, and Capt. PFEIFFER'S company from New Oxford, are in excellent condition, and are said to be the best drilled and most efficient companies in the regiment.

☞At the annual election for directors of the "Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society," the following gentlemen were chosen to serve the present year:

Jacob Fulweiler, Geo. Throne, John Hartman, Benjamin Deardorff, John Mickley, Peter Shull, Bernard Myers, Tobias Boyer, Jacob F. Lower, Henry Hoffman, Joseph Hartzel, William S. Hamilton.

LIBERAL OFFER.—The publishers of the Sunday School Times are prepared to furnish specimen copies of their paper, with very liberal inducements to Superintendents, Teachers, and others, who will aid them in extending its circulation the coming year. This opportunity should not pass unimproved. Now is the time to act. Address J. C. Garrigues & Co, 148 S. 4th Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

☞The agent of Adams' Express Company requests us to state for the benefit of those who are in the habit of sending packages to their friends in the Army, that Apple Butter, Preserves, &c., put up in crocks and then packed in boxes, run great risk of being broken; and that the company cannot be responsible for any such losses. Articles of that description should be put up in tin cans and sealed.

☞In the House of Representatives of the United States, on Wednesday last, Mr. Stevens reported a joint resolution providing for the immediate payment of the army and navy. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, if required by the exigencies of the public service, to issue on the credit of the United States fifty millions of United States notes, in such sums as he may deem expedient, not bearing interest, payable on demand, of denominations of not less than one dollar, which notes shall be a lawful and legal tender similar to those heretofore issued, receivable in payment for all debts, both public and private, except duties on imports. Also, that this sum shall be deducted from the amount in any bill for this purpose which may hereafter be passed.

Mr. Stevens briefly explained the purpose of the bill, saying that it would be at least two or three weeks before the Senate would be able to reach the House bill.

Mr. Lovejoy moved to amend by striking out fifty millions and inserting one hundred millions.

Mr. Stevens said he would accept that amendment.

The resolution as amended then passed.

☞A reaction has already set in against Vallandigham and his pronunciamiento on the floor of the House among the Democrats, even in Congress. Outside of Congress, the condemnation of his speech among strict members of the party is common. A caucus was hastily called of the Democratic managers Friday evening to consider the party's policy, with the light cast upon the future by Bingham and Wright.

A distinguished Railroad President of Ohio, and recently a Democratic candidate for Governor of that State, declined to attend, and sent word to Vallandigham that the personal relations between them had been ended forever by his speech.

PASSES TO THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The following announcement in the National Intelligencer foreshadows something: "It is announced that the War Department will issue no more passes to the Army of the Potomac at present. The public, it is further stated, will learn the reason of this refusal in a few days."

☞Senator Sumner has introduced a law into Congress condemning all who correspond with rebels to $10,000 fine, and imprisonment. This is intended for Fernando Wood & Co.

Meteorological Table, for 1862, at Gettysburg, Pa.

KINDLY FURNISHED BY PROF. JACOBS.

Months	Barom. Inches	Rain & Snow inches	Therm. Degrees	Gr. Cold Degrees	Days.	Greatest Heat. Degrees	Days.
Jan.	29.531	4.356	29.69	4	8	61	1
Feb.	29.489	2.310	28.54	7	11	48	12
March	29.336	2.210	36.17	17	7	55	12–28
April	29.624	5.486	47.00	27	11	81	18
May	29.445	1.832	60.75	44	8	83	23
June	29.406	7.118	69.122	53	10	86	3–14–27
July	29.412	2.065	73.344	60	12	91	7
Aug.	29.501	0.447	77 32	53	25	97	8
Sept.	29.594	1.170	67.28	41	20	86	6
Oct.	29.507	2.265	58 80	31	24	89	7–8
Nov.	29 502	1.732	40.51	22	25	74	1
Dec	29.545	0.898	33.14	4	21	62	15
Sum		31.890					
Mean	29.491		51.86				

1. The quantity of moisture for this year (31.89 inches), is considerably less than the yearly average, which is about 38 inches. The months of January, April and June having been unusually moist, the deficiency occurred towards the close of the year; August and December were almost without precipitation, and September and November likewise very dry. There is generally a compensation in the weather, so that when one portion of the year is more than usually moist, the other will be more than usually dry.

2. The average mean temperature for the year is about 51½°; during this year, as may be seen, it has been a little above that average.

3. By an inspection of the above table for greatest cold and greatest heat, it will be seen that the similar states of temperature follow at intervals of about a month, or rather in half that time. For the first seven months, the greatest cold of the month occurred on nearly the same days, viz: 8, 11, 7, 11, 8 10, 12; and for the last five months, about two weeks later; viz: 25, 26, 24, 25, 21. It will, however, be observed that, during these months, the time of greatest heat was transferred to the beginning of the month. We cannot, of course, expect that this law can be accurately expressed; the cold in winter being much affected by the quantity of snow which covers the earth and keeps in its heat, and the heat of summer being always increased in those months and parts of the month which are dry and afford but little evaporation.

Letter to the Editor.

CAMP 1ST REGT. PENNA. RESERVES,
January 6, 1863.

Dear Sentinel:—As the regular correspondent of the "Star and Banner" has become rather *irregular* with his communications, I take the liberty of writing a few "items" for the benefit of our Adams county friends.

On the 1st day of January, our Company which up to that date, was acting as Provost Guard, (Capt. Stewart being Provost Marshal,) at Brook's Station, on the Aquia Creek and Fredericksburg R. R, was relieved of that duty and ordered to rejoin our regiment at this place, 2 miles from Belle Plain Landing.

We therefore, after an absence from the regiment of four weeks, were eager to grasp the hand of those yet remaining in our noble band of Patriots.

It has not yet been publicly stated that our company did not participate in the recent fight at Fredericksburg, for the above reason, yet though we were not with them our hearts were.

The loss in our regiment during the engagement was three killed and thirty-three wounded, and the division loss 1800 killed and wounded. Much is being done at this time to have our Division taken back to the State for the purpose of having it recruited up to a proper standard, as well as properly officered.

Our General officers are *non est*, the only original Colonel commands the division, and many companies are entirely without officers.

Our former gallant General, Geo. G. Meade, before leaving the division, made a request to the Governor of Pennsylvania, and Secretary of War, that the old Reserves be sent back for the above purpose, and it is to be hoped the application will prove successful.

The entire force of the Reserves for duty, does not number more than 2,500 men, out of their original 15,000.

The health of the division generally is very good, and Co. K. has no sick. Hoping I may not have presumed too much upon your space, I am, dear Sentinel,

Yours, obediently, P. R. V. C.

United States Senators Elected.

Within the last few days several United States Senators have been elected:

In Pennsylvania, Charles R. Buckalew, Democrat, for six years from the 4th of March next.

In Maine, Lot M. Merrill, Republican, re-elected for six years from 4th of March next.

In New Jersey, James W. Wall, Democrat, to fill term expiring 4th of March next.

In Indiana, Thomas A. Hendricks, Democrat, for six years from 4th of March next. Also, David Turie, Democrat, to fill term expiring 4th of March next.

In Minnesota, Alexander Ramsey, Republican, for six years from 4th of March next.

In Illinois, William A. Richardson, Democrat, for balance of term of Stephen A. Douglas, ending March 4th, 1865.

In Michigan, Zachariah Chandler, Republican, re-elected for six years from 4th of March next.

In Delaware, James A. Bayard, Democrat, re-elected for six years from 4th of March next.

In Missouri, John B. Henderson, Emancipationist, for short term ending 4th March next.

California, Missouri (for long term,) New Jersey (for long term,) New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, West Virginia and Wisconsin have yet to elect Senators to the 38th Congress, commencing March 4, 1863.

☞A special order from the War Department reads as follows: Colonel J. C. Rathbone and Major George C. Trimble, of the 11th Virginia Volunteers, are, by direction of the President of the United States, dismissed from the service for cowardly conduct in surrendering their command, at Spencer Court House, Va., on the 3d of September, 1862.

☞We can see nothing, says the *Press*, but death and anarchy in the future that the enemies of the Administration are endeavoring to fashion. We have not read, we have not heard, a single sentiment or suggestion of these men that could bring comfort to the true heart. They have done all that depravity could suggest to make this contest a war of failure, grief, and disaster. In the day of our distress they were silent; in the day of our calamity they were scornful; when we triumphed they poisoned our joy; when we failed they derided us. Let us see what they are doing now. Mr. Cox assails New England, and demands a new Confederacy, in which Puritanism shall have no part. Mr. Vallandigham echoes the sentiment, and hopes that some foreign Power may interfere and end the war—that separation may take place. Could anything be more revolting to the loyal heart than suggestions like these? Noble, brave, devoted, unselfish New England, whose States are endeared to us by the most sacred memories of the past, whose fathers fought with ours at Bunker Hill and Brandywine, whose sons died with ours on every Virginia battle field,—the New England which gave Pennsylvania her Franklin, and every State in the Union many of the best and purest citizens,—loyal New England, which has refused no sacrifice this war has asked, and which has been a bright example to every loyal Commonwealth,—is to be crushed, dishonored, disfranchised, to gratify the haughty rebels of the South, who are murdering our sons and brothers that their power may live, and destroying liberty that slavery may not die. Foreign nations are asked to assist in this great humiliation, and we see the humiliating spectacle of an American statesman in the halls of Congress imploring the oppressors of the world to come to our shores and assist in our ruin.

We have faith in the people. They need only see the dangerous designs of these men to crush them. They have been lulled by smooth words and silvery sentences. They have been misled by false cries of devotion to the Union and the Constitution. They have been told that Mr. Lincoln has only given the country Fort Lafayette and Bull Run. They have been taught to look upon the negro as their rival in their cornfield—the enemy of their labor—the successful competitor in their industry. Many of them have believed these things; but the day for blindness is past. Let them look at the situation as it now appears—let them closely and conscientiously examine the policy that Mr. Vallandigham announced in the House on Wednesday, and we know that they will turn from him and those who follow him with disgust. Now is the time for all loyal men to combat those doctrines and arouse the people. Let them see what this new Democracy really means—let them know that the dishonor and the division of the Republic is intended, and we have no fears for the hereafter.

Gen. McClernand and Admiral Porter Win a Victory.

CAIRO, Jan. 16.—The ram Switzerland arrived here this evening from the squadron. She brings news of the taking of Arkansas Post on the Arkansas river, one hundred miles from the mouth, by the land and naval forces under McClernand and Porter. The surrender occurred on Sunday, with all the guns, stores, and ammunition.

The full particulars have not been received. The rebel loss is said to have been 550 killed and wounded, and from 5,000 to 7,000 prisoners. These results may be modified by fuller and more authentic accounts.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—A despatch from General Brown to General Curtis, dated Springfield, the 8th inst., says the battle at that place lasted thirteen hours. The enemy numbered 5,000 picked mounted infantry, with two rifled guns. The expedition was fitted out on the Arkansas river, and marched at least fifty miles in twenty-four hours, notwithstanding they had skirmishing with our scouting parties most of the way.

The enemy opened fire on the town, without giving notice to remove the sick or the women and children in the place.

Our forces consisted of detachments of the Missouri State militia, Iowa troops, enrolled Missouri militia, and convalescents and stragglers, numbering in all six hundred men, with two old iron howitzers, one iron 6-pounder, mounted on wagon wheels, and two brass 6-pounders at Fort Lyon.

The enemy were badly whipped.

General Brown was treacherously shot, from the residence of a Secessionist, while he was leading a charge.

A despatch from General Warren, dated at Houston, Texas county, on the 14th, says: "The enemy is in full retreat toward Arkansas. General Marmaduke's force is at Hartsville, numbering between 4,000 and 5,000. The rebel loss was about 300 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. The guerilla McGould was among the killed, and the notorious guerilla, Captain Porter, badly wounded."

Terrible Calamity—Twenty-Seven Persons Drowned while Skating.

BINGHAMPTON, Conn., Jan. 13.—A party, consisting of thirty-seven ladies and gentlemen, while skating on a pond near Harpersville, Conn., broke through the ice, and all but ten of them were drowned.

☞The news from Tennessee is important. Bragg has been superseded in the command of the Rebel army by General Longstreet, and the army corps of the latter, recently in Virginia, has arrived at Shelbyville. If these two reports are confirmed, they establish the fact that the Rebel army at Fredericksburg has been depleted, and also furnish the best evidence of how the Rebels view the recent result at Murfreesboro'. It is not usual to remove a victorious General. The Cumberland river is now at a good navigable stage, and a fleet of transports, protected by gunboats, were on their way up to Nashville.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On Monday last the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Railroad Company met at the Station House, in this place, and organized by calling Capt. S. S. McCreary to the Chair, and appointing W. W. Taylor Secretary. The President submitted the subjoined Report of the operations of the road during the past year, which, on motion, was accepted.

The election for a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year was then held, and the following persons were chosen:

President, Capt. R. McCurdy.

Directors, Abraham Krise of P., Frederick Diehl, Geo. W. McClellan, David Wills, W. W. Taylor, Wm. D. Himes, Peter Diehl, Wm. Bittinger, Georges Swope, H. J. Stable, W. A. Duncan, D. M. Myers.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Stockholders in the Gettysburg Railroad Company:

The past year, ending January 1, 1863, shows an increase in some of the business over the Gettysburg Railroad and a diminution in other branches of trade.

The travel has increased materially and the shipments of grain and hay, but there has been a falling off in shipments of merchandize and coal, lumber and lime. The lime transportation has been heretofore a lucrative branch of the business of the road, but the past year it has almost entirely ceased.

Notwithstanding all this the earnings of the road for 1862 have exceeded those of any year since the road commenced operations. Exclusive of United States Government transportation the gross earnings amount to $18,251 22, and to this amount add the accounts against the United States for military transportation of $2,839 77, making a sum total of earnings for the year of $21,090 99, as appears more fully by the Exhibit her to attached.

The expenses for operating the road have been comparatively light. Under the contract with the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, the cost for motive power, passenger cars, and operatives, was $400 per month, making an aggregate of $4,800. The cost of repairs to the road was $1,106 66. The cost of car hire was $617 20. The salaries to agents will amount to $635. In addition to these ordinary expenses there are some incidental expenses for fuel, light, stationery, &c., not yet settled up, amounting probably in the aggregate to $100, making the ordinary expenses of the road for the last year, exclusive of the salary to be allowed by the Court to the Sequestrator, $7,278 86.

On the 10th of June last the Court awarded a writ of sequestration against the Gettysburg Railroad, at the instance of certain execution creditors, and thus placed the management of the road in the hands of an officer of the Court and the distribution of the funds under its control. Prior to that time the Board of Directors had paid off $2,080 58 of claims against the Company, but since that time nothing except the necessary expenses has been paid.—The balance of the fund will be subject to distribution by the decree of the Court and will be paid out in accordance therewith.

About $2,000 of the earnings of the Company prior to the 10th of June last, still remain in the hands of some of its agents, who withhold payment and settlement on account of certain attachments being served on parties by whom it is owing to them. There is in addition to that, balances outstanding in the hands of agents since the road has been placed in the hands of a Sequestrator. Besides, there are some bills against the United States for military transportation which are still unpaid.

The total amount received from the operations of the road from January until June 10, 1862, was $6,245 65. The amount received since June 10, 1862, was $9,923 63, making the total receipts in hand on account of earnings $16,169 28.

The amount paid out on orders of the Board prior to June 10, 1862, was $5,969 78. The amount disbursed since that time was $3,977 57, making the total disbursements for the year $9,947 35, leaving the balance on hand at this time $6,221 93. A portion of this has been accounted for to the Court, and will be distributed according to law among the creditors of the Company. This leaves a balance outstanding in the hands of agents, and owing by the United States, of $4,921 71, which when paid would make the amount for distribution January 1, 1863, $11,143 64.—This amount will be reduced some by some bills outstanding for car service and salaries of agents not paid in full, and also by such allowance as may be made by the Court, for the Sequestrator, for his services. In addition to these expenses, the Sequestrator found it necessary to put up another Water Station on the road, which is not entirely finished, and there are some outstanding bills for expenses incurred in the construction of that which will be a subject of deduction from the above balance.

The operations of the last year show that with proper economy the road can be operated, including all the ordinary expenses, for $8,100, when doing a business of $20,000; and also that in all ordinary years the gross receipts will not be less than that sum.

With this statement of facts the undersigned, President of the Board of Directors and also Sequestrator, leaves it to the Stockholders and Bondholders to draw their own conclusions.

R. McCURDY, President.

Table showing the monthly earnings of the Gettysburg Railroad for the year 1862:

Months.	Passengers.	Freights.	Mail.	Total.
January...	498 16	801 53 71	87½	1,371 56½
February..	449 70	938 95 71	87½	1,460 52½
March.....	441 55	1,098 91 71	87½	1,612 33½
April.....	482 03	910 17 71	87½	1,464 07½
May.....	508 41	1,270 97 71	87½	1,851 25½
June.....	428 11	890 39 71	87½	1,399 37½
July.....	480 44	476 84 71	87½	1,020 15½
August....	784 50	932 24 71	87½	1,788 61½
September	656 29	799 00 71	87½	1,527 16½
October...	505 04	860 83 71	87½	1,437 74½
November	722 89	926 51 71	87½	1,731 27½
December.	743 54	772 72 71	87½	1,588 13½
Total....	6,700 66	10,688 06	862 50	18,251 22

TOTAL.

Passengers,	$6,700 66
Freight,	10,688 06
U. S. Gov. Transportation,	2,839 77
U. S. Mail,	862 50
Total Earnings,	$21,090 99

☞Among the peculiarities of this war is the fact that on the 31st of December, 1862, Lieutenant Colonel Garesche was killed at Murfreesboro', and on the 29th of December, 1862, Major Garesche was killed at Vicksburg. Thus at two points, nearly a thousand miles apart, the two brothers have lost their lives within two days of each other, both having fallen in support of the Union. All honor to the brave.

The Election of U. S. Senator.

The Pennsylvania Legislature, in a joint convention, on Tuesday last, elected a U. S. Senator under a condition of things that was remarkable. The convention met with its members under the eye of a mob of "roughs" from Philadelphia, and with the threat hanging over them that if they dared to go counter to the demands of this outside assemblage, their lives should pay the penalty.

The Democratic caucus met on Monday night and placed in nomination Charles R. Buckalew. It was then proclaimed that Mr. Buckalew must be elected or blood should flow; and we believe that Members whose judgments and feelings would have led them to vote against him were thus overawed and driven into his support. The convention met in the hall of the House at 12 o'clock, with the galleries and rotunda packed with men who had come there at the invitation of leading Democrats to have a Democrat elected Senator at any cost. The vote was then taken, when Buckalew had 67 votes, Gen. Cameron 65 votes, and Wm. D. Kelly 1 vote—Laporte, of Bradford, voting for Kelly.

Mr. Buckalew, the elected Senator, is what may be called a Calhoun Democrat. His cast of mind is much in the same mould as was that of the distinguished South Carolinian, and from his antecedents we judge him to be imbued with the peculiar State rights notions upon which Calhoun based his great plan for the final destruction of the Union. What political character Buckalew has is of a Southern hue, and he will probably be found co-operating with Vallandigham, Wood, Seymour and others, in bitter assaults upon our loyal administration and in tender billing and cooing with the rebels. When Buchanan was trying to fasten his infamous Lecompton outrage upon the country—that measure the unqualified wickedness of which did so much to alienate and embitter the people of the different sections—Charles Buckalew, a Pennsylvania Senator, was the man called upon to sustain it in this State, and willingly and ably did he enter upon the work. Those conversant with the history of times will remember with what industry and ingeniousness Buckalew labored to hide and gloss over the great enormities permeating that Lecompton business. Buchanan rewarded him for his services by making him Minister to Ecuador, where he remained until after Mr Lincoln's election.

Mr. Buckalew is unquestionably a man of much ability, but his warmest admirers say of him that he has no heart. His is a cold, selfish character, well calculated to enable him to make a hair-splitting, sophistical arguement on some unimportant Constitutional point while the pillars of our institutions were being battered down, and the great free principles of our fathers being supplanted by the combinations of an oligarchy. We confess that when we see such men selected at this time to represent the States upon which rests the work of saving the Union and preserving our Liberties, if they are to be preserved at all, we despair of the Republic.—*Lebanon Courier.*

☞There is one test of unconditional loyalty that never fails. When you find a man so intent on finding fault with the *loyal* Government that he has no waste wrath to bestow on a conspiracy to break up the Union and destroy the Republic, set him down as a doubtful patriot. No man, whose heart is in the right place, will permit his hostility to be diverted from the rebellion to those who are fighting it. He who thinks it a greater crime to arrest a babbler of disloyal sentiments without "due process of law" than to strike down the flag of his country, will bear vigorous watching.—*Albany (N. Y.) Journal.*

Truly spoken. The patriotism of such a faul-tfinder is as hypocritical and hollow as the religion of the man who is so busily employed in quarreling with the creeds of his neighbors that he never devotes a thought to Heaven. The Journal is right.

☞There are various givings out, as well as other indications, that the Army of the Potomac is about to "change its base," but whether for an onward movement or a diversion in another quarter, is not known. The War Department is at present refusing all passes to the army for reasons which, it is stated, will be known to the public in a few days. The army has moved before now under the most flattering auspices, and has accomplished nothing; it resumes active operations now under a cloud. Let us hope that as these conditions are reversed so may the result be.

☞Up to January 9, General Rosecrans had sent to Nashville, from Murfreesboro', 1,250 Rebel prisoners, representing all the Cotton States except South Carolina. There were over 400 more to be sent forward, and these are in addition to the large number of wounded whom the Rebels abandoned when they retreated.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.—In answer to certain inquiries, Commissioner Boutwell replies under date of Jan. 6, 1863—that "Deeds given by Sheriffs and Bonds given by guardians or others, for the due performance of any duty, are subject to stamp duty;" and that "by act of Congress of the present session, Assessors and Assistant Assessors are authorized to administer oaths."

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF A PATRIOTIC SOLDIER.—A surgeon in one of the Alexandria military hospitals writes in a private note:

"Our wounded men bear their sufferings nobly; I have hardly heard a word of complaint from one of them. A soldier from the 'stern and rock-bound coast' of Maine—a victim of the slaughter at Fredericksburg—lay in this hospital, his life ebbing away from a fatal wound. He had a father, brothers and sisters, a wife and one little boy of two or three years old, on whom his heart seemed set. Half an hour before he ceased to breathe, I stood by his side, holding his hand. He was in the full exercise of his intellectual faculties, and knew he had but a brief time to live. He was asked if he had any message to leave for his dear ones whom he loved so well? 'Tell them,' said he, 'how I died—they know how I lived!'"

☞There is a change of hour in starting on the Gettysburg Railrad. See advertisement.

From Burnside's Army.

[Special Despatch to the Inquirer.]

THE WITHDRAWAL OF REBEL TROOPS.

There seems to be a settled conviction in the minds of intelligent officers that a large portion of the Rebel army has been withdrawn from our front, and either taken to Richmond or sent west to reinforce Bragg. Since the battle on the 13th of December last, the enemy have not made a strong display of troops.

Were it not for their camp fires and a few straggling pickets stationed along the river bank, one would scarcely believe they had a large force in the rear of the crest behind Fredericksburg. They do not picket as strongly as we do along the river bank, except at the ferry, where flags of truce cross, and here they sometimes gather to the number of thirty to fifty men. For the last few days the number of men in their works on the hills and Fredericksburg seem to have diminished.

Another reason for believing that a portion of their army has been withdrawn, or at least Longstreet's Corps, is deducible from the fact that the flag of truce went over yesterday, with the consent of General Burnside and General Lee, with a gentleman from Baltimore, who has a son or sons in Longstreet's staff; the father desired an interview with them. After waiting a considerable time yesterday, he was informed than an interview could not be granted then, but probably would be next day (to-day).

To-day the same parties went over again, and after waiting two hours they were informed that the request could not be granted, but for what reason was not stated. It is believed that Longstreet's Corps has moved away, which would account for the failure to grant the interview. To-day the exchanging of newspapers with the Rebels, which has been done for some time past under flags of truce, was stopped by orders from Headquarters.

Freshet in the Lehigh and Delaware Rivers.

EASTON, Jan. 16.—There is a freshet in the Lehigh and Delaware rivers.

No damage to the canals yet been reported.

MAUCH CHUNK, Jan. 16.—There is a freshet here, the river being eight feet on the dam at six o'clock this evening.

The wagon bridge leading to East Mauch Chunk has been washed away.

The Lehigh Valley railroad bridge below here has been injured, and the trains will be stopped for several days.

The water is now over the wagon road below the Mansion House.

It is reported that the Turn Hole bridge, on the Beaver Meadow railroad, has been washed away, but as yet the report lacks confirmation.

Loss of Horses at Sea.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A private letter states that sixty horses, of the 12th Massachusetts Battery, died during the passage to Fort Monroe, on account of the rough weather. The vessel which conveyed the battery was detained in Boston harbor two or three days of pleasant weather, waiting a clearance from the custom house.

Heavy Snow Storm at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 16.—Out-door business was generally suspended yesterday on account of the snow storm. The street railroads were stopped from running, and the trains on all the roads leading to the city were behind time. A number did not arrive at all.

The roof of the barracks on Vine street fell in; also the roof and a portion of the gas works, and several other buildings, having been crushed by the weight of the snow. No lives have been lost so far as is known. The storm is general throughout Ohio and Indiana, and the snow ranges from six inches to two feet in depth.

The Storm—Railroad Travel Impeded in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 16.—The railroad bridge across the Kentucky river at Frankfort was swept away by flood last night.—There is a large quantity of snow on the ground which should it disappear suddenly, threatens to destroy every moveable structure. The railroads everywhere are far behind time and are generally entirely blockaded.

☞The steamship Illinois arrived at New York on Friday with New Orleans dates to the 8th instant. Admiral Farragut had met the disaster at Galveston with the promptness and determination characteristic of the man. He immediately despatched a strong fleet of his best ships to Galveston, with orders to recapture the Harriet Lane at all hazards and to destroy, if possible, the Rebel gunboats. Nothing had been heard from the expedition up to the 8th. From late accounts of the affair we learn that the Harriet Lane was aground at the time of the attack, but succeeded in sinking one of the Rebel steamers. Her crew made a gallant resistance when she was boarded, and nearly all were killed.—The attack was then made on the Westfield, and as she also was aground, it was determined to blow her up. Commander Renshaw, Lieutenant Zimmerman, Engineer Greene, and eleven men were blown up with her. There was nothing important occurring at New Orleans. General Banks had not yet developed his plans.—The commencement of the fight at Vicksburg was known at New Orleans, but not the final result.

☞The Rev. Mr. Graves, formerly a prominent Baptist of Nashville, and a violent Secessionist, recently visited the North; and on his return published, in the Richmond Enquirer, a statement, which we copied, calculated to show that the resources, energy and determination of the North would, in the end, prove too much for the South. His statements were ostensibly made to arouse the South to greater exertions before resistance became too late.—For thus telling the truth, he has been sent to prison by Jeff Davis.

☞The Message of Governor Olden, of New Jersey, was sent in on Wednesday. He says the General Government owes the State $4,000,000. He is distinctly loyal, and urges that the people ought not to flag in support of the declared policy of the Government.

☞The Secretary of the Navy has sent a war steamer to Aspinwall, to bring to New York the California treasure, amounting to $3,000,000, which will have accumulated there by the time she arrives out.

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Murder in Montgomery County.

A YOUNG MAN SHOOTS HIS SISTER.—On Sunday evening of last week, a young man named Geo. Haring paid a visit to his brothers and sister, residing near the Broad Street Hotel, in Hilltown township, and while in the room with them, point d a cane at one of his sisters, as if it was a gun. She laughed, and the matter passed over. Presently he picked up a gun, and pointed that at her, when she remonstrated and said she did not like such fun. Scarcely were the words out of her lips, when he pulled the trigger, and she fell to the floor and expired almost immediately. After his arrest they took him to his father's, but he wished them to drive by without stopping. When they stopped he would not go in. But on being taken there a second time they succeeded in getting him in to see his sister. He did not manifest any signs of sorrow for the deed. His sister was an only one, not yet 18 years of age, and housekeeper for her father, her mother being deceased. The entire load entered her throat just below "Adam's apple," killing her almost instantly. A lady sat by her side and a little girl stood just in front of the deceased. The father says it was an accident.

MILITARY SUCCESS WANTED.—Gentlemen, says a Washington correspondent, are heard on every hand lamenting our lack of military success, yet few are found who will admit the true cause of our disasters, or who will listen to any proposition for a change of those who direct the movements of our armies. Yet there must be a change. Mr. Spaulding, of Buffalo, very truly said, in debate:

"Those who suppose that Mr. Davis and his conspirators will voluntarily negotiate to surrender the power they now hold, have but little appreciation of the motives that stimulate them to so desperate and determined action. These desperate men are in earnest, and will fight to the death. They are men of ability, fighting for power, for empire, and will neither compromise nor surrender unless they are compelled to do so at the point of the bayonet, pressed forward by an overwhelming and crushing force. They must be whipped, badly whipped, before they will compromise or surrender. Any expectation to the contrary is not only fallacious, but mischievous in its consequences, because it divides and weakens the people in the loyal States and prolongs the war."

A CRY OF DISTRESS.—*Important Despatches Taken.*—Our blockading fleet has just captured some very important despatches from Jeff Davis and his Secretary of State to Mason, Slidell, and others in Europe.

These despatches give many important facts and details in regard to the condition of the Rebels. They give the strongest statements of the desperate straits to which the Rebel leaders are reduced, and show that unless they can quickly get relief, either by European interference or by dividing the Free States, and thus paralyzing the efforts of the Government, they must give up their bad cause for lost.

These despatches arrived here yesterday. They were put up in a tin box, loaded with lead at one end, so as to sink quickly in an emergency. But our sailors were too quick.

The Government is strongly urged to make public these captured despatches, and will do so as soon as certain special information contained in them is made use of.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Evening Post.*

☞Gen. Rosecrans, by his great battle and victory at Murfreesboro', has won a place at the head of American Generals—No such generalship and soldierly daring has been shown in the present war. He not only marshaled his legions with great skill and judgment, but when our lines were broken and defeat imminent, he placed himself at the head of his men, and by his own courage inspired an irresistible enthusiasm among them that turned the tide of battle and won a glorious victory. Had he, like another General, who is an immense favorite with the Democratic party, has mostly done in his battles, remained two or three miles in the rear, the probability is that we should have lost the field. A general who has fight in him, infuses the same spirit into his army, and makes its approach invincibility. When men see that they have a leader who is filled with the spirit that can

"Dare the deadliest form that death can take,
And dare it for its daring sake,"

they expunge from their vocabulary all such words as "fail," and go into the battle to conquer. All honor to the gallant Rosecrans.

SPEECH OF A DEMOCRAT.—Mr. L. R. Critchfield, the newly elected Attorney General of Ohio, in an 8th of January speech at Columbus, said, "He did not believe one half of the people of the North cared whether Abe Lincoln or Jeff. Davis occupied the White House in Washington." This speech was so treasonable, that the Ohio Senate laid upon the table a joint resolution appointing a committee to wait upon Critchfield and advise him of his election as Attorney General.

A REGIMENT OF EXEMPTS.—Iowa has furnished a regiment of exempts, composed of men over forty-five years old, who are now in St. Louis doing provost guard duty. The oldest man in the regiment is eighty years of age, who has a grandson and two sons in the service before him. He is hale and hearty; has not an unsound tooth in his head; is strictly temperate, and in all respects a model old soldier, having fought in the Black Hawk war.

OUR NAVY.—The country is not satisfied with the achievements of our Navy.—It is one of the best fitted out in the world, yet, particularly in the East, it accomplishes very little. There must be something wrong about it. We have heard it intimated that one great cause of its want of efficiency is the strong sympathy for the South among many of the commanders. We are inclined to think there is force in this suggestion; but if there is, Secretary Welles should at once commence to weed out.—The country cannot afford to tolerate, much longer, the incubus of semi-traitors in command, either in army or navy.

☞Officers relate that on the Fredericksburg battle-field they saw an officer on horseback waving his sword. A shell took his head off smooth, but the headless officer still rode along for some distance, the hand waving his sword.

[From the Washington (Pa.) Reporter.]

Tories—A Prediction.

In the first issue of the New Year we put upon record for future reference, the prediction that in coming years, when peace is restored throughout the land—as, by God's blessing, and in spite of Locofocos, it will be—those men in the North, who, in this terrible crisis of the nation's history, have uttered no word of encouragement to the Government—who have raised no voice in condemnation of the rebellion, but have denounced the powers that be, and openly or covertly declared their sympathy with the South, will aver, with cursing and swearing, that they sustained and supported the Government all the way through. Mark the prediction, and remember it!

Tell an American boy of the present day that his grandfather was a tory in the revolutionary times, and he will resent the impeachment with indignation. In our heraldry, the band of toryism, like the bar of bastardy, is an ensign of dishonor, and it will be so hereafter. The tory fathers of to-day will transmit the disgrace to their posterity, and their children's children will be taunted with it to the third and fourth generation. The words of disloyalty uttered by them to-day will be bitterly denied; but they have been engraved on the memory of living witnesses, and cannot be forgotten. The sentiments of their party, uttered through the press, have been embalmed in printer's ink, and will come forth as witnesses against them before the great tribunal of history.

☞Despatches from Nashville state that the Rebel Generals Cheatham and McCoun are said to be at Shelbyville with their divisions, and expecting to be reinforced by Longstreet and his corps from the Richmond army, numbering thirty thousand men. It is stated, also, that four thousand Rebels, with two full batteries of artillery, under Forrest, Wheeler and Staines, have marched toward Charlotte, forty miles west of Nashville, with the view of destroying the transports in the Cumberland river with supplies to General Rosecrans' army—Eight regiments of our troops—four cavalry and four infantry—have, however, been sent in pursuit. One of our transports, loaded with Commissary and Quartermasters' stores, has already been captured and destroyed. It is reported, also, that the guerilla Morgan is again in Kentucky, meditating damage to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. With the Cumberland properly patroled by gunboats, however, General Rosecrans cannot suffer for supplies.

☞Among the strangers on the floor of the United States House of Representatives, one day last week, was a rebel prisoner, a cousin of Mr Garnett, of Virginia, who used to make fire-eating speeches in Congress. The prisoner was one of Stuart's Cavalry, and out from the Old Capitol prison on parole. As he was not known by the doorkeeper, he was admitted to the floor of the House to see Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, who is lame, and cannot go outside to see callers. Some one speedily recognized the prisoner as an old Virginia fire-eater, and a doorkeeper went up to him and asked if he was not a rebel. He acknowledged that he was. "I am out on parole," said he, "and a d——d mean parole it is, for it is a Yankee parole;" whereupon the doorkeeper thought it was about time to invite him out of the hall. The Peace Democrats present, if they had known the facts, would, doubtless, have invited him to take a seat of honor among them.

RELEASED ON A FALSE PLEA.—Two deserters from Troy regiments, confined in jail at Albany, were released the other day on a writ of *habeas corpus*, on the ground that they were under age, and had enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians. The Troy Times remarks that these young men were not "under age" when they signed the enlistment papers—they were not "under age" when they pocketed the liberal bounties that furnished all the patriotism in their volunteering—not "under age" when they abandoned the country they had sworn to serve and the comrades who bore equal hardships with them; but when the penalties of desertion were about to be enforced, the "under age" plea was successfully used to shirk duty.—We wish it was somebody's business to follow up these cases and compel these *habeas corpus* soldiers to disgorge the bounty money given them by hard working tax-payers.

KENTUCKY LOYALTY.—The Cincinnati Commercial says:

It did not require the formal denial of the Kentucky delegation in Congress to convince those intelligently familiar with the people of that State, that there is no truth in the report of an intention to take the State out of the Union on account of the President's Proclamation. It costs something beside mere professions of patriotism to be a loyal man in Kentucky, and it is no more than truth to say that a majority of her people are unflinchingly loyal to the Government, and have had their devotion tested by trials in the presence of which thousands of sunshine patriots in the free States, who carp at Kentucky, would quail.

☞It is stated in Gov. Andrew's Message that Harvard College has sent into the field four hundred and thirty of her sons, more than seventeen per cent. of the whole number of her living alumni; that Amherst, of her undergraduates and graduates of the last five years, has sent one hundred and fifty-nine, and that Williams College, as nearly as can be learned, has given one hundred and eleven of her graduates and undergraduates to the army of the United States.

☞A New Orleans correspondent says: "A most remarkable affair occurred recently in the former headquarters of Major General Butler. Captain J. C. McClure, of General Banks' staff, who had occasion to enter the office, found a rose lying upon one of the desks, and taking it up to smell its fragrance, he no sooner applied the rose to his nose than he fainted. It is supposed the rose contained a poisonous powder, which caused the insensibility. The flower has been secured, and will be analyzed by a skillful chemist."

☞On learning of the loss of artillery in General Rosecrans' army during the late battle, Governor Morton, of Indiana, immediately despatched two batteries of three-inch guns—flying artillery—to General Rosecrans, to be used in the pursuit of Bragg. They arrived at Nashville on Monday night.

Gallant Little Delaware.

No State in the Union has been more conspicuous for its gallantry and loyalty, during the present struggle, than the little Border State of Delaware. When every other Slave State either wavered or broke out into rebellion, she stood firm—"faithful among the faithless." When, after the attack upon Fort Sumpter, a call was made for troops, she promptly sent a regiment of militia to Washington to guard the National Capital, and with equal alacrity responded to the demand of the President for volunteers to put down the rebellion.

The regiment designated upon the Army Register as the "Second Delaware," but more familiarly known among the veterans of the Potomac as "the Crazy Delaware," was the first regiment raised in the State for three years or during the war. It has been prominent in every general engagement of the grand army of the Potomac. It is commanded by Colonel William P. Baily, formerly an officer in the 3d company of the National Guard, a cool, brave and experienced officer, who possesses the confidence and affection of his men, and will never disappoint the hopes of his country.

At the battles of Gaines' Mill, White Oak Swamp, Peach Orchard, Savage's Station, Antietam and Fredericksburg, this gallant regiment, now reduced to about 250 effective men, fought with a valor and self sacrificing devotion that won the applause of the whole army. It was the last to leave the field at the bloody fight of Gaines' Mill and at Fredericksburg; led the charge of Zook's Brigade, and laid its dead nearer the Rebel works than any other regiment. In this charge Colonel Baily was wounded by a fragment of a shell which struck him in the breast, fracturing the collar-bone; but we are happy to learn that he is rapidly recovering, and that he will soon rejoin the "Crazy Delaware," which he has so often led to glorious deeds on the field of battle.

☞THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.—The powerful Army of the Potomac is still lying idle in front of Fredericksburg, and from present appearances will not move till spring. What it is lying there for, what it purposes to do, or why 125,000 men are lying inactive without striking a blow against rebellion, are questions which it would puzzle everybody but the War Department to answer. They probably have a purpose in keeping this great army inactive. If they have, it certainly is not the same purpose they had in view when they removed General McClellan because he did not move fast enough. Nearly two months have elapsed since then, and the army is still sticking in the mud at Falmouth, with every prospect of it remaining there for the next three months. While it is wasting the energies of 25,000 men doing nothing, the Army of the Mississippi is repulsed from Vicksburg because it is not strong enough for the attack it made. This may be the art of war, but if it is, it is an art which nobody is able to comprehend.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

☞Major Slemmer, who was dangerously wounded at Murfreesboro', is the same officer that saved Fort Pickens to the Union. His exploit was of even more service to the country than the retention of Fort Sumpter by Major Anderson, yet, in the distribution of brigadier generalships, Major Slemmer has been strangely overlooked. He is a regularly educated officer, who saved a fort to the Government, which it might have taken a thousand lives and untold treasure to repossess.

☞Col. John Quincy Adams, Jr., of Governor Andrew's staff, is in Washington. He received a letter yesterday from his father, our Minister to England, from which it appears that the relations of the Embassy with the Court of St. James are more cordial and pleasant now than at any time previously since Mr. Adams went to London.

S M PETTENGILL & CO.,

NO 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston, are our Agents for the SENTINEL, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$6 00 to 6 50
Red Wheat	1 35 to 1 30
White Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
Corn old Yellow	70
Rye	75 80
Rye Flour	4 00
Buckwheat	60
Buckwheat Meal	2 50
Clover Seed	6 25 to 6 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Barley	60
Oats	55 to 60
Plaster of Paris, per ton	8 00
Do. per bag	1 00
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 1 50
Pork	5 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST.

Flour	$6 62 to 6 75
Wheat	1 56 to 1 75
Rye	95 to 96
Corn	80 to 85
Oats	71 to 87
Cloverseed	6 50 to 6 87
Timothyseed	2 50 to 2 75
Beef Cattle	3 50 to 4 37
Hay, (in Bundles)	22 00 to 23 00
Do (loose)	20 00 to 21 00

HANOVER—MONDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$6 00
Wheat, per bushel	1 30 to 1 40
Rye	80
Corn	65
Oats	35
Clover Seed	6 00
Timothy Seed	1 50
Plaster Paris, per ton	7 00

The Times.

The period is approaching which we had fixed upon as closing in upon those who have not paid us for several years—discontinuing their papers, and collecting the dues. It is painful for us to do so; but from the great increase of price in paper, (nearly, if not altogether double) we must either do so or stop. The latter we cannot well do, from duty to our family, who must be supported. The former we must, of necessity, do. Those concerned will, therefore, do us the favor of letting us hear from them before the 1st of February, to which day we have extended our opportunity to delinquents.

An Apprentice

To the Printing business, is wanted immediately at this Office.

☞The Prince of Wales is a curious fellow, they say. On the day he became of age the first thing he did, without consulting anybody, was to give five thousand dollars to the suffering poor in Lancashire.—Since that time he has been over to Paris, and while there neglected the court affairs, refused to attend to them, and mingled so much among the common people as to cause some alarm. He was very jolly and resolved on having a good time, regardless of the rules of the aristocracy.

OUR RATES.

☞Whilst the publishers of newspapers in all the towns and cities around us are raising the rates of their subscription, advertising and job work, the Printers in this place have determined NOT to raise the rates of their subscription, but in consequence of the heavy advance in the price of paper and all printing materials, we are compelled to raise slightly on a few of our advertisements. The items are of such a character and the advance upon them so small, that our patrons will scarcely feel it, whilst it may materially aid us in carrying sail through the crisis.

OUR PRICES:

1 square, 3 insertions,	$1 25
For every additional insertion,	25
Advertisements containing more than one square, $1 00 per square for three insertions.	
Estate Notices,	2 00
Auditor's Notices,	2 00
Prothonotary's Notices,	1 50
Local Notices, 10 cents per line.	
Obituary Notices, 3 cents per line, over 4 lines—cash to accompany Notice.	
Blanks—$1 50 for first quire—$1 25 for each additional quire	

☞Handbills and Subscriptions at old rates.

The above rates have been adopted by all the editors in this place and will be strictly adhered to.

NewJersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO,

Garden or Fruit Farms,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to

B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

Jan. 20.

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.

A REVEREND Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNELL, 186 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jan. 20.

Married,

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. E. H. Hoffheins, Mr. BENJAMIN LOCHMAN to Miss MATILDA LOCHMAN, both of Berwick township, Adams county.

On the 15th inst., by the same, Mr GEORGE REICHART, of Codorus township, York county, to Miss CATHARINE HARTMAN, of Hamilton township, Adams county.

On the 8th inst., by Isaac Robinson, Esq., Mr. J EDMUND SANDERS to Miss MARY JOSEPHINE SANDERS, both of Liberty township.

Died,

On the 12th inst., MARY ALBERTA, daughter of Jacob W. and Sarah C. Peters, of Butler township, aged 2 months and 19 days.

On the 3rd inst., Mrs. OLLEY, wife of Robert McKinney, of Mt. Joy township, aged 59 years 5 months and 17 days.

In Iowa city, Dec. 25, JOSEPH TAYLOR, Esq., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with christian resignation, in the 80th year of his age.

On the 21st of August, in Macon, Georgia, Mr. ALEXANDER COBEAN, formerly of this county, aged 48 years. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Shiloh.

On the 5th inst., Mrs LUCY SMITH, wife of Samuel Smith, of Mount Rock, aged about 30 years.

On the 15th inst., in Franklin township, Mrs. ELIZABETH NOEL, consort of Andrew Noel, deceased, aged 88 years 3 months and 19 days.

On the 27th ult., at his residence, in Adams county, CARSON C. MOORE, Esq., formerly of Carlisle, aged 25 years.

On the 10th inst., in Straban township, ADESSANNA WINTERODE, wife of Mr. John Stealy, Sr., aged 71 years 11 months and 13 days.

DRS. CRESS & TAYLOR,

ECLECTIC PHYSCIANS.

THE above named gentlemen, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having had large surgical experience in the U. S. Army, and extensive hospital practice, they respectfully solicit your patronage. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by the practice of the ablest ECLECTIC PRACTITIONERS and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office in Baltimore street, opposite McCreary's Sadler Shop. Soldiers' families attended free of charge during their absence.

Dr. JAMES CRESS. Dr. WM. TAYLOR.

Jan. 20. tf

The Daily Papers.

HEREAFTER I will attend to the delivery of the Daily city papers to subscribers myself. The price of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Baltimore American will be 75 cents per month,—payable in advance—from the first of February next. The Baltimore Sun and Clipper will be delivered to subscribers at 40 cents per month. Persons desiring to subscribe for any of the daily papers will call upon the undersigned, at the Adams Express Office in Sheads & Buehler's Building.

☞All persons subscribing by the month must notify me two days before the expiration of their time whether they intend continuing their papers, or their names will be stricken from the list. JOS. BROADHEAD.

Jan. 20.

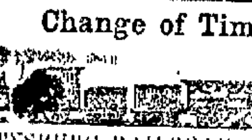
Auctioneering.

THE undersigned, having obtained License under the United States-Excise Law, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the business of Auctioneering and Sale Crying, and will be glad to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to him. An experience of ten years warrants him in promising satisfaction to all. Charges moderate. Residence in Germany township—post office address, Littlestown, Adams county, Pa. JACOB KLUNK.

Jan. 20

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the new Drug store of Dr. ROBERT HORNER.

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, January 19, 1863, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 8½ A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 2, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 3½, P. M., with passengers for Baltimore. Returning, will reach Gettysburg about 9, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Phila, Balt., &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the Noon Train up and have nearly 1½ hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

Jan. 20. R. McCURDY, PRES'T.

Town Lots at Public Sale.

IN pursuance of authority, given by the last will and testament of GEORGE SHRYOCK, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, ON FRIDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, INSTANT, 4½ LOTS OF GROUND, fronting on Washington street, Gettysburg, opposite the property of Edward Menchey and others.

Also, 4 LOTS, at the corner of Washington and Breckenridge streets.

The lots are in a good state of cultivation, and likewise valuable for building purposes.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day. The sale will be a positive one. MOSES McCLEAN,

Jan. 13. Executor.

Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times, for holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear appeals between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o clock, P. M. of each day, as follows:

The appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntington, Latimore and Hamiltonban, on Tuesday the 20th of January next.

For Franklin, Straban, Menallen, Butler, Mountpleasant, Mountjoy and Conowago, on Wednesday the 21st of January next.

For Reading, Hamilton, Liberty, Tyrone, Union, Freedom, and Berwick Borough and township, on Thursday the 22d of January next. By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 23.

Notice.

THE Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, have so modified the Town Ordinance recently passed, relating to Hay-packing establishments, and to Hay and Straw Stacks, within the Borough limits, as to read within 100 yards, instead of "within 400 yards of any building."

By the Town Council.
JOSEPH LITTLE, Burgess.

Attest—JEREMIAH CULP, Sec'y.
Jan. 6.—3t.

Notice.

CATHARINE WONNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of CATHARINE WONNER, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Heidleberg township, York county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEREMIAH WONNER, Adm'r.

Dec. 30.—6t.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE MONEY.—Male and Female Agents wanted in every town in the State of Pennsylvania to canvass for Mrs. Stephens' great work, the PICTORIAL HISTORY of the WAR FOR THE UNION. It is just the work for the people, and will sooner or later find its way into every family. Two Royal Octavo Volumes, 496 pages each, Embellished with over 200 first class Engravings. Price $2 50 per volume. FIRST VOLUME NOW READY. Agents are meeting with extraordinary success. Sold only by subscription by regularly appointed Agents, who have the exclusive sale in the territory assigned them. For terms, &c., address J. G. WELLS, 165 William st., N. Y. Publisher of Subscription Books. Manufacturing Depot for Goods suited to the times, and sales of Agents.

Dec. 30.

Notice.

WILLIAM J. WALKER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of WILLIAM J. WALKER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH WALKER, Adm'rx.

Dec. 9.—6t

GETTYSBURG

MALE AND FEMALE English and Classic Institute.

The next Session will commence on Monday the 5th of January, 1863.

☞For particulars address,
REV. WM. McELWEE, Principal.
Miss MARY WELPY, Assistant

Dec. 23, 1862. Gettysburg, Pa.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

For Sale.

A 25 HORSE POWER ENGINE with 3 Boilers and a large copper Worm, made for a Distillery, mashing 400 bushels of corn daily. Will be sold at low price. Apply to

CLARKE, ALBAUGH & CO.,
Frederick city, Md.

Dec. 30.

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg French Merinoes, a Wool, as Low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

April 17 FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

GROCERIES.—A fresh arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 & 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.

April 22. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

THE American Excelsior Coffee and Broma for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE.

Jan. 13.

ENGLISH, French and American Mustard, for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE.

Jan. 13.

DR. TOBIAS' Celebrated Derby Condition powders for Horses and Cattle, for sale at DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG STORE. [Jan. 13.

ALL kinds of Straw Goods, embracing Men's and Boys' HATS, Misses and Childrens HATS and FLATS, HOODS, &c., &c., at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

A Second-mourning Long Shawl

WAS lost on New Year's day, between Gettysburg and Bendersville. Any person finding the same, will please leave it either at Bendersville, or at Mr. JACOB BRINKERHOFF'S, Gettysburg, and they will be suitably rewarded.

Jan. 6.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS and SLIPPERS, Lasting GAITERS, &c., &c., at

R. F. McILHENY'S

CALL AT THE NEWSTORE.

ISAAC GOLDMAN'S CLOTHING HALL.

COME to GOLDMAN'S
at Samson's Old Stand!
All new Goods!
Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!

ISAAC GOLDMAN, just from Baltimore, has opened a Clothing and Variety Store at Sampson's old corner, on the Diamond, in Gettysburg, where he offers a large stock of Goods in his line, and which he will sell at prices so low as to astonish all buyers. His assortment, which will be found made of the best materials in the best manner, comprises everything in the line of Men's and Boy's Wear, viz:

Over Coats, a large variety; Dress Coats, a large variety; Sack Coats, a large variety; Pantaloons, a large variety; Vests, a large variety; Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Carpet Bags, Knives, Port Monnaies, Gentleman's Dressing Combs, &c., Heavy Boots, not to be beat, Segars, Tobacco, with a fine Assortment of Pipes, &c.

Give him a call. No trouble to show Goods. By selling goods at moderate profits he hopes to please all purchasers. Don't forget "the spot"—Samson's Old Corner.

Gettysburg, Dec. 23, 1862.

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 21, 1862.

AUCTIONEER.

GEORGE EPLEY, of Cumberland township (Myers' mill) who has been an Auctioneer for the last twenty years, respectfully calls the attention of all persons who have sales to cry, to his experience and capability in that branch. He feels very confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who employ him.

Application may be made to himself personally, or to Mr. R. MARTIN, Gettysburg, or ISAAC ROBINSON, Esq., Fairfield.

☞I am now a Licensed Auctioneer, under the Laws of the United States; and am prepared to attend to every call in the business of Auctioneering. GEORGE EPPLEY.

Dec. 9.—3t.

Notice.

FREDERICK A. KIME'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of FREDERICK A. KIME, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER KIME, Adm'r.

Dec. 2.—6t.

GRAIN GROCERY WAREHOUSE.

GRANITE STATION.—The undersigned has leased King's Warehouse, at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, where he is now engaged in the GRAIN, PRODUCE and GROCERY business on a large scale. He pays the highest market prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., and sells Groceries of all kinds, at the lowest living profits.

Give him a call. No effort spared to render satisfaction. PHILIP HANN.

Sept. 2. 3m

N. PICKING IS NOW SELLING B.
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
VESTS at all kinds of prices.
NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.

Jan. 9. tf

1862. Fall Millinery. 1862.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the city and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the latest styles, to which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selections.

Oct. 21, 1862.

Cheap

OVER COATS, OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS, DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS,
MONKEY JACKETS, MONKEY JACKETS,
SHIRTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
DRAWERS, VESTS, VESTS,
PANTS, PANTS,

lots of them a little cheaper than the cheapest, all of our own make, to be had at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

Jan. 8, 1862.

The Cheapest

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Coating, Janes Cord, Flannels, Blankets, Gloves, Hosiery and a large lot of Carpeting, to be had at the cheap cash store of

Nov. 3. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Military Goods.

STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS.—I am prepared to furnish, at the lowest possible rates, Staff, and Line Officers with full dress HATS, indicating rank, SWORDS, SASHES, and other equipments. Officers are especially invited to call. R. F. McILHENY.

Nov. 4

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Large Supply of Fall & Winter CLOTHING,

AT PICKING'S.

Nov. 11.

ROBERT MARTIN'S

TAILOR SHOP is in the Corner of the Square, at the old place. Care will be taken to have all work done right. Particular attention paid to cutting and repairing. [Oct. 7.—6t.

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far any ever offered in this market for the price.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds o Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

A LARGE supply of fresh groceries, just received and for sale at

CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

For Sale.

FIVE ten plate Stoves, in good condition, for sale. Apply at

Oct. 14, 1862. THE COLLEGE.

NOW is the time to buy COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &c., of every description, for Men and Boys, very low at PICKING'S.

STATIONERY, of all kinds, at Dr. R. HORNER'S new Family, Drug and Prescription Store.

YOUNG Men's Spring style of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

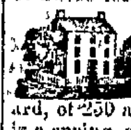
SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store

VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

SITUATED two miles north of Gettysburg, on the Bendersville road, late the property of David Heagy. It contains 113 ACRES, 12 acres in Wood, with a substantial two-story



LOG HOUSE & BARN, a thriving young, bearing Orchard, of 250 apple-trees, with other fruit. There is a spring of excellent water near the house, and another near the barn. The land is gently rolling, with 20 acres in Meadow. Part of it has been limed, and its proximity to town furnishes a convenient market for its various products.—ALSO,

TWO NEW 2½ STORY BRICK HOUSES

in High street, Gettysburg; and the Corner Lot, adjoining on Washington street—all on easy payments. For particulars apply to

DAVID A. BUEHLER.

Nov. 11.

BASTRESS & PETERS

PAY the highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c., at their Brick Warehouse in

NEW-OXFORD.

☞Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail; also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.

April 22. 1y.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO

have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 9.

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no acid of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves.

ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Norbeck & Co.,
Codori & Gillespie,
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,
Levi Pitzer,
A. F. Gitt, Oxford.

May 13, 1862. 1y

Ho! This Way!

FRESH OYSTERS, (in the shell and otherwise,) Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Apples, Turnips, and every other article of produce constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, by the undersigned, at their new produce store in Chambersburg street, next door to S. S. McCreary's Hat store. Give us a call. WARREN & SKELLY.

Dec. 16.

A Farm Wanted.

ANY person desirous of moving to the West, having a good farm for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of first-rate Western land, in well settled neighborhoods near Railroads, Schools and Churches, of Presbyterian, Methodist and other denominations, may find a purchaser by applying to

W. A. DUNCAN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9.

Second Arrival.

MORE MEN CALLED FOR!

Five Thousand

ABLE-BODIED MEN
AND BOYS WANTED
IMMEDIATELY

TO buy Overcoats from Picking,
To buy Overcoats from Picking,
To buy Overcoats from Picking.

TO buy Dress coats from Picking,
To buy Dress coats from Picking,
To buy Dress coats from Picking.

TO buy Business coats from Picking,
To buy Business coats from Picking,
To buy Business coats from Picking.

TO buy Pantaloons from Picking,
To buy Pantaloons from Picking,
To buy Pantaloons from Picking.

TO buy dress & common vests from Picking
To buy dress & common vests from Picking
To buy dress & common vests from Picking

TO buy Buffalo & gum Shoes from Picking
To buy Clocks of all kinds from Picking
To buy violins & accordeons from Picking
To buy gloves and hosiery from Picking
To buy shirts and drawers from Picking
To buy trunks & carpet sacks from Picking
To buy umbrellas and canes from Picking
To buy Notions, &c., &c., from Picking.

☞Notwithstanding the heavy advance on all articles of clothing, I am still selling goods at astonishingly low prices. Call and see. F. B. PICKING.

Dec. 23.

Ho! for New Year!

JUST arrived at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S, a fresh supply of FRESH GROCERIES, of all kinds, the best and nicest ever brought to Gettysburg. A splendid article of FLOUR on hand—also New York BUCKWHEAT MEAL; superior No. 1 MACKEREL, FRUITS and CONFECTIONS, a large variety, all fresh; a new lot of Cedar and Willow Ware; a large and fine assortment of Coal Oil Lamps, with an excellent article of Coal Oil. We are also prepared to alter Lamps to be used for Coal Oil.—On hand all choice brands of Segars and Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos. Give us a call. We cannot enumerate a tenth of our articles.—We will find everything that is usually kept in a first class Family Grocery, at the firm of CODORI & GILLESPIE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 30, 1862.

BURNETT'S Cocoaine, Wood's Hair Restorative, Shilling Hair Tonic, and other preparations for sale at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SPICES! SPICES!! SPICES!—The finest ever offered here—bought at the manufactory. A full lot of all sorts—put up in packages from one cent up. CODORI & GILLESPIE.

Dec. 30, 1862.

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS & CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION!

Picking Still in Command.

HAVING permanently established my headquarters in Baltimore street, I have the pleasure of announcing to this department, and all others, that I am still selling cheap and good clothing of every style and description. I have just received from the cities a large and splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

for Men and Boys, which I am offering to the public at astonishingly low rates, considering the times and the great advance on all articles of clothing. My supply of Overcoats, Fine Cloth Coats, Business Coats, Vests and Pants for Fall and Winter wear, is large and varied. In style, quality and price they cannot be beat. Furnishing Goods of every description, such as Shirts, Collars, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., all selected with the greatest care and sold at the lowest cash prices. F. B. PICKING.

Nov. 18.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

HAVING retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS.
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,

DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,

Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes. &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

☞ADVICE GRATIS.☜

May 13, 1862. tf

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow-Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

STOVES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of GEO. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.

☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10. t

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom. HENRY W. CHRISMER.

May 6.

A Ready Market!

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL—and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for CASH.

☞Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 24. tf

New Fall and Winter Goods.

A. SCOTT & SON,

HAVE in store and are now selling as cheap as the cheapest a good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Merinoes, Coburgs, Delaines, Travelling Mixtures, Alpaccas, &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, &c., to which we invite the attention of buyers—all we ask is an examination before purchasing elsewhere. A. SCOTT & SON.

Nov. 3.

MRS. WINSLOW'S soothing Syrup for Children, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

MUSLINS at low rates, from 6 cents up, can be had at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS. [April 22.

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.

April 22. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

KOLLOOK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

SMALL Photographs for $1 per dozen, at Tyson's Sky-light Gallery.

Illustrated Scientific American.

The best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII.—NEW SERIES.

A NEW volume of this popular Journal commences on the first of January. It is published weekly, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the Scientific American. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions; which can not be found in any other publication.

TO THE INVENTOR

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs. Munn & Co., have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than seventeen years, in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS.

The Scientific American will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill owners will be found in the Scientific American, which information they can not possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which farmers are interested will be found discussed in the Scientific American; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post Office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.

MUNN & CO., Publishers,

Dec. 30. 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Stratton, Bryant & Co's

National Commercial Colleges

LOCATED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

N. E. corner 7th and Chestnut Streets,

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

BOOK-Keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular. Address

STRATTON, BRYANT & CO.,

Oct. 28, 1862. Philadelphia.

The Magic Time Observer,

THE PERFECTION OF MECHANISM,

BEING A HUNTING AND OPEN FACE, OR LADY'S OR GENTLEMAN'S WATCH COMBINED.

One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepiece for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movement, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of a half dozen, $101.00. Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express, with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the Army. Address

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., SOLE IMPORTERS,
Cor. Nassau & John Sts, New York.

Dec. 30.—6t.

Coal—Coal—Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms Cash.

Come One! Come All!

☞They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7. [Feb. 26.

A FRESH SUPPLY.

COME AND SEE.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the most complete assortment ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

Nov. 3. J. L. SCHICK.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuffs cheap at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

NORTH AMERICAN burning Oil at
CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

A SUPERIOR lot of Hams and Shoulders for sale cheap at
CODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

SOMETHING NEW.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Shick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WACTHES JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, July 31. tf

Important to the Ladies.

LABOR SAVING

WASHING MACHINE.—The undersigned is now building and offering for sale. G. W. TOLHURST'S IMPROVED WASHER, at Gettysburg, and intends to supply them to those persons throughout the county who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is gotten up on an entirely new principle, and is considered by those who have seen it in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine over all others may be mentioned the following:

1st. Its simplicity of construction, making it almost impossible to get out of order.

2d. Its speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker on.

3d. The facility with which it adapts itself to the bulk or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

4th. It washes equally well the finest and lightest fabric, or the coarsest and heaviest, such as bed-quilts, comforts, blankets, &c.

5th. Can be managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

6th. Consumes ⅓ less soap than any other process of washing.

7th. Will last as long as any other tub with some care.

8th. Saves half the labor.

May 15. S. SHERFY.

Certificate.

ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used, and are using now, G. W. Tolhurt's Improved Washing Machine, and are fully satisfied that it is just the Tub Mr S Sherfy represents it to be, and supersedes anything of the kind we have ever seen as yet, combining, as it does, great speed with little labor, and performing its work in the most satisfactory manner.

We, therefore, recommend it to every family in the county with great pleasure.

J. Winebrenner,	Hannah Winebrenner,
John Rapp,	Caroline Rapp,
David Musselman,	Esther Musselman,
R. C. Swope,	P. Shively,
John Chamberlin,	Martha Chamberlin,
S J. Welty,	Jane M. Welty.

May 13.

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address. Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

Williamsburg,

Oct. 7, 1862.—3m. Kings county N. Y.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are LOWER than in many other Companies, and the DIVIDENDS HAVE been GREATER.

This is a strictly MUTUAL Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had GRATIS, on application to EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart
George M. Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C. Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin,
Thomas H. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee.	Thos. Wattson.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent*,
Philadelphia.

June 11. 1y

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Black, plain and fancy, Silk Warp, French Cloths for summer, Dress Coats, a beautiful article, Tweeds, Italian Cloths, Jeans, Drillings, Merino Cassimeres, Velvet Cords, Gambroons and Vestings, all very handsome. In the above stock of Goods there are many new and beautiful Styles.—Also, a large stock of Carpets, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Domestics. Also, a large Stock of Ready made Clothing of our own manufacturing, in great variety, all sizes, prices and cheap. Call and see us.

☞Mr. W. T. KING is in connection with the establishment, as usual, to cut and make up Clothing in short order.

April 29. 3m

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

March 12. 1y

Latest from New Orleans.

JUST received and for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S, a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail. Syrups of all kinds, from 85 to 65 cents per gallon. Sept. 2.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods of the latest Spring style, embracing Boulevard, Vernon, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE, good as Java, and cheap as Rye, for sale by
CODORI & GILLESPIE.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL prompt attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg street, opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.

Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 27. tf

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS.

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. tf

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

10,000 lbs. Wool

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for WOOL, either in trade or cash, delivered at the GOOD INTENT FACTORY.

Persons having Wool for sale, who are not prepared to deliver it, will please inform the subscriber by mail.

WILLIAM MEGARY,

Aug. 12.—3t Petersburg, (Y. S.) Pa.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Institution of Adams Co., Gettysburg Pa.

WEALTH comes by Saving. Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution, at the rate of from two to five per cent. This Institution offers a safe, convenient, and profitable depository to all classes of people.

Feb. 26. 2m

GLYCERINE and Camphor Soap for preventing and curing the bites of Musquitos and other insects,
at Dr R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral,
AYER'S Sarsaparilla,
AYER'S PILL'S,
or sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S new Drug Store

TYSON BRO. are making their premium pictures to suit the times.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

111 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per cent Bonds,

of the United States, designated as "Five Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are in effect, a first mortgage upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks, and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufacturers, &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the Payment of the Interest and liquidation of principal, by Custom Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenues serves to make these Bonds the best, most available and most popular investment in the market.

Subscriptions received at Par in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery. JAY COOKE,

Nov. 11.—3m. Subscription Agent.

1862. 1862.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above Goods, I am prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS & CAPS,

consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children—City make and Eastern work from 25 cents up.

☞Trunks of every description and kind —Call and examine the bargains at

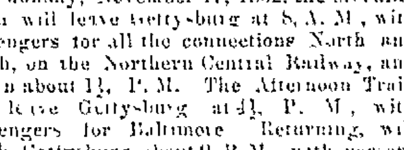
Nov 3. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Fall Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.—Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Nov. 3. tf

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, November 17, 1862, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 8, A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1½, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 4½, P. M., with passengers for Baltimore Returning, will reach Gettysburg about 9, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Phila., Balt., &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg can take the Noon Train up and have nearly three hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

Nov. 25. R. McCURDY, PRES'T.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851

OFFICER.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy
Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS;

George Swope,	E. G. Fahnestock
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh	Abdiel F. Gitt,
Andrew Polley,	J. H. Marshall,
John Cunningham.	

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesdays on every month, at 2, P.M.

Sept. 21.

Highly Important

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS. The best place to buy your Dry Goods is at A. SCOTT & SON'S,

opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street.

☞One Price, Fair Dealing and Everything at the LOWEST PRICE.

We have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a large and attractive assortment of

FALL GOODS,

to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country.—We will not particularize, but invite all to call, examine and judge for themselves.

We take this method of returning our thanks for the liberal patronage thus far extended to us, and would say it shall be our constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, by selling the prettiest, best, and most goods for the least money.

Nov. 3. A. SCOTT & SON.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD, has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, consisting of Over Coats in great variety, very cheap,

Dress Coats,	Business Coats,
Monkey Jackets,	Pantaloons,
Vests,	Shirts,
Drawers, &c.,	

all of our own manufacturing and done up in the very best manner, and will be sold cheap. Give us a call. [Nov. 3.

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at
R. F. McILHENY'S.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP, can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

FRESH GROCERIES.

WM. BOYER & SON have just received a splendid lot of Groceries, Queensware, Notions, Confections, Tobaccos, &c.—Having bought these goods for Cash we are prepared to offer such inducements to buyers as cannot fail to please. We have SUGAR of all grades, Hard and Soft Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba.

MOLASSES, we have of all kinds, Sugarhouse, New York, Honey and Lovering Syrup; also, Boston Syrup, the finest ever brought to this market. Call and examine.

COFFEE, good and cheap.

TOBACCO, we have 27 kinds, among others Congress, Cavendish, Peach leaf, Rough and Ready, Gravely, Clam, Jewel of Ophir, &c., to which we call the attention of the "lovers of the weed." We sell both Wholesale and Retail.

QUEENSWARE, a good selection and at prices to suit the times.

We also keep Notions, Confections, Spices, Brushes, Fish, Teas, Chocolate, Starch, Blacking, Cedar Buckets, Tubs, Scythes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, in short everything belonging to a Grocery. No trouble to show Goods. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods. WM. BOYER & SON.

April 29.

MANHOOD,

HOW lost! How restored! Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the Nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE.

127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box, 4586.

Nov. 11.—1y.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely LOW PRICES—warranting them to be good time-keepers. Also, an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment. JOSEPH BEVAN.

Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in

April 22. the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Officers and Privates

WILL find a splendid assortment of Army BLANKETS, Gum Blankets, Woolen Under-shirts, Drawers, heavy Water-proof BOOTS, Hats and Caps, and every other article that a soldier going into camp will need, at

Nov. 4. R. F. McILHENY'S.

FRESH REINFORCEMENTS.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.

WE are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price can not fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles.

Our stock of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,

was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street. JOHN CULP,
ALEX. COBEAN.

June 10. tf

NEW FIRM.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &C.

The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz:

COFFEES, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS,
TEAS, SALT, &c.
HAMS, SHOULDERS,
SIDES, FISH,
POTATOES, BEANS, &c.,
FLOUR AND FEED,
With any quantity of
CONFECTIONS,
FRUITS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.

Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place.

Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.

GEO. A. CODORI.
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

April 29.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

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LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

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DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

Great Remedy

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most sceptical may be convinced by a single trial.

The Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will be cured instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS and SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, and INSECT BITES and STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Cholic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c, its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c, it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
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